

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3353.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

GOVERNMENT GRANT OF 4,000L. for the PRO-MOTION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.—Applications for the year 1892, to be considered at the Annual Meeting of the Government Grant Committee, must be forwarded to the SECRETARY, Royal Society, Burlington House, London, W., marked "Government Grant," before March 1, and must be written upon printed forms, which may be obtained of the ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Committee of the LONDON LIBRARY that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Library is called by them for the purpose of proposing divers changes in the Laws of the Library, and that such Meeting will be held in the Library on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1892, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. A copy of the proposed changes in the Laws may be seen at the Library, and may be obtained on application to the Librarian.

ROBERT HARRISON.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS.—ELECTION OF ASSOCIATES.—The DAY appointed for RECEIVING WORK by Candidates is WEDNESDAY, February 17th, and the day of ELECTION, FRIDAY, 19th.

ALFRED D. FRIPP, R.W.S., Secretary.

ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Patron—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President—The Right Hon. Sir M. E. MONTAGU, G.C.B., G.C.S.I. THURSDAY, February 4, at 8.30 p.m., the following Paper will be read: "The Evolution of the Family," by O. BROWNING, M.A., F.R.Hist.S.

VICTORIA INSTITUTE.—Meeting, MONDAY, February 1, at 8 o'clock. Papers to be read: "The Weak Side of Natural Selection," by J. W. SLATER, F.C.S., F.E.S.; "The Reality of Knowledge," by J. J. MURPHY; a brief Note on "The Submarine Volcano at Panfili," with Specimen, by Capt. F. PETRIE, F.G.S.

THE SHORTHAND SOCIETY.—MONTHLY MEETING, THURSDAY, February 2, at ANDERTON'S HOTEL, Fleet-street, E.C., at 8 p.m. Paper by Miss L. A. FERRY on "Shorthand and Type-writing for Ladies."—For admission apply to EDWARD FOCKNELL, Hon. Sec.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION of the UNITED KINGDOM. 20, Hanover-square, W.

EXAMINATIONS. The LIBRARY ASSOCIATION has instituted Examinations for testing the qualifications of Library Assistants and others desirous of beginning Library work. Certificates are granted to successful Candidates. Candidates can be examined in any town where there is a well-equipped Public Library. NO ENTRANCE FEES. Full particulars are contained in the Library for October, 1891, and January, 1892. These can be had (price 6d. each) at the Society's Office, at the above address.

BRITISH MUSEUM (by permission of the Trustees).—Miss EUGENIE SEILLER will give a Course of SIX LECTURES on GREEK SCULPTURE in RELIEF in the Galleries, on WEDNESDAY, February 10, and Five following Wednesdays, at 2.30 p.m. Fee, 1s. Apply to Miss C. A. HUTTON, 62, Lor. Sloane-street, S.W.

"BLACK AND WHITE."

MR. HENRY BLACKBURN'S STUDIO.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING for the PRESS is continued five days a week, with Technical Assistants. Students have an opportunity of seeing and handling the various materials, plates, wood-blocks, tools, &c., in use for the New Processes.

"The whole raison d'être of the Victoria-street teaching is the variety of examples from which the students work. No one artist can teach drawing in line without tending to mannerism."

PUBLIC LECTURES as usual.—Address 123, Victoria-street, S.W.

CARNIVAL IN ROME.—GAZE'S CONDUCTED TOUR TO ITALY leaves London February 15, for Marselles, Cannes, Nice, Monte Carlo, Mentone, Genoa, Pisa, Venice, Bologna, Florence, Milan, Turin, and CARNIVAL WEEK IN ROME. Also Trip to Vesuvius, Pompeii, Naples, Sorrento, and Capri. Detailed Programme for stamp.—H. GAZE & SONS, 142, Strand, London.

BOROUGH of WEST HAM.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The Council of the Borough hereby invite applications for appointment as a SUB-LIBRARIAN. Applicants must not be over 40 years of age, and must have had previous experience in Public Library work. The person appointed will be required to devote his whole time to the performance of the duties of the office, and to act under the direction of the Chief Librarian. The salary will be 80l. per annum. Forms upon which applications must be made may be obtained on application at my office. Applications must reach my office not later than 5 o'clock on Monday, the 8th of February, 1892.

By order of the Council, FRED. E. HILLARY, Town Clerk.

PRESS.—The Editor of a Liberal Weekly Paper desires an ENGAGEMENT. Experienced Leader-Writer and good all-round Journalist. Excellent references.—Address Editor, 4, Thornhill-road, N.

LADY, with practical knowledge of Housewifery, Needlework, Laces, Historical Costumes, Heraldry, Miniature Portraits, and Carols generally, desires EMPLOYMENT as WRITER of WEEKLY or DAILY LONDON LETTER to Provincial Paper, or as Librarian and Caretaker of Carols in Nobleman's Mansion.—Address H. G. at Shelley's Advertising Office, 36, Greenchurch-street, London, E.C.

A TWENTY-POUND PRIZE is offered for the BEST ESSAY ON "THE TERMINATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY IN LAND."—For particulars apply (enclosing stamped envelope), Secretary, Reeve Prize, Elmslie Club, London, S.W.

LADY, with good references, desires an ENGAGEMENT as SECRETARY or AMANUENSIS.—Box 2163, Sell's Advertising Office, London.

WANTED, a MANAGER, to Conduct a Schoolastic Register. Payment by share of profits, but a minimum of 200l. a year guaranteed.—Apply C. A. M., Office of Journal of Education, 86, Fleet-street.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS PARTNERSHIP.—An opportunity offers for a thorough business man to act as MANAGER of a going concern. Interest, one-fourth. Salary, 200l. per annum.—Address Box 173, Willing's Advertising Office, 125, Strand.

THE ARTISTIC and LITERARY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, whose registered Office is at 158, Strand, W.C., is the designation of a new Publishing Company whose chief object is "to afford to those of its members who are artists or authors the unique advantage of sharing as publishers as well as originators in the profits accruing from their own works." Mr. Francis George Heath has consented to accept the position of Managing Director and Editor-in-Chief. First issue of 2500 Founders' Shares of 5l. each, payable 1l. on application and 4l. on allotment, entitling holders to free copies of all the books, &c., published by the Association.—For Prospectuses and full particulars address as above.

PROVINCIAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER and GENERAL PRINTING BUSINESS FOR SALE by Private Treaty as a going concern. The only Weekly (Penny) Conservative Newspaper in the centre of a thriving and populous district in the Western Counties. Established nearly a quarter of a century. Circulation over 4000. Also the extensive and profitable Jobbing, General Printing, and Billposting business combined with it. Official and County Advertisements and Printing. Plant comprises a New Two-roller Warholde Machine, Otto Gas Engine (4 horse power), full complement of Machines and Presses in the Jobbing Department, together with a large and well-selected Assortment of Wood and Metal Type, &c. The Type and Machinery are quite new, having been entirely renewed within the last three years. The above is offered for Sale owing to the death of the proprietor, and affords a genuine opportunity for any person having money to invest in the purchase of a first-class Provincial Paper of good position, with an excellent Advertisement connexion. The business is now under thoroughly competent management, and, if so desired, arrangements could be made for continuing it.—Apply to A. B. Carr, of Ald, Roscoe & Co., Solicitors, 36, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application. 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. A. M. BURGHESS, AUTHOR'S AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, and VALUER. Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. Twenty years' experience. Highest references. Consultations free.—14, Paternoster-row, E.C.

TO AUTHORS and SOLICITORS.—MR. H. A. MONCHIEFF (late Managing Clerk to Messrs. Rivington), Specialist in Copyright Valuations, will be happy to undertake the VALUATION of LITERARY PROPERTY for Probate, Transfer, and other purposes. Particulars of Literary Investments and Partnerships to bona fide Correspondents on application.—St. Paul's Chambers, 19, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

TO AUTHORS.—Authors desirous of having their Manuscripts copyrighted and the sale of their works pushed in the United States, would do well to place themselves in communication with F. COLLIER, 621, West Thirtieth-street, New York. A sale of over 200,000 copies guaranteed within one week of publication.—For all particulars communicate as above.

YOUNG LADY has great need of TYPE-WRITING WORK. Has use of Machine. Very low terms.—Please address J. H., 27, New Inn Chambers, Strand, W.C.

TO AUTHORS.—MS. TYPE-WRITTEN at 1s. per 1,000. Duplicate Copies, 6d. per 1,000 (for over 10,000 words). Plays from 5s. per Act. Shorthand Writers and Type-Writers sent out to Hotels, &c. The Metropolitan School of Shorthand, Limited, 27, Chancery-lane. Telephone No. 2,801. Telegrams "Shorthand," London.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS., Plays, Reviews, Lectures, Legal, or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address E. TROAT, 23, Maidland Park-villas, Haverstock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

HOW FEW CAN WRITE CORRECTLY, and how very few express their thoughts gracefully and with precision! The grammar, punctuation, and style (whether of essays, poems, public addresses, or MSS. INTENDED for the PRESS), most CAREFULLY REVISED by G. WASHINGTON MOON, Hon. F.R.S.E., Author of "The Dean's English," "Bad English Exposed," "The Reviser's English," and other critical works on the English language.—Terms on application at 16, New Burlington-street, W., London.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of SOUTH WALES and MONMOUTHSHIRE. The Council is prepared to appoint a DEMONSTRATOR and ASSISTANT LECTURER in CHEMISTRY at a salary of 150l. per annum.—Requests for particulars and applications, with testimonials and references, should be forwarded before February 13th, 1892, to Cardiff, January 30th, 1892. IVOR JAMES, Registrar.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE. Cooper's Hill, Staines.—The Course of Study is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. About Forty Students will be admitted in September, 1892. For competition the Secretary of State will offer ten Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

THE LINTON SCHOOL ART STUDIO FOR LADIES. Under the Personal Direction of Sir James D. LINTON. For Prospectuses apply to the Secretary, Miss STABLE, 5, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

MISS SOPHIA BEALE'S ART SCHOOL is now OPEN. Instruction in Drawing and Painting, and in Black and White. Classes for Ladies and Children.—Prospectus and terms on application to the SECRETARY, 35, Albany-street, Regent's Park, N.W.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL. The VACANCY in the CHAIR of CHEMISTRY caused by the death of Dr. Bernays will be shortly filled up. Applications, with testimonials, must be sent in before February 15. Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned. G. H. MAKINS, Dean. Albert Embankment, S.E.

THE REPARATION of PAINTINGS, or any WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by M. R. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

A U T O T Y P E .

AUTOTYPE BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS

are printed direct on the paper with suitable margins, any size up to Demy, 22 inches by 17 inches. This process is noted for its excellence in

COPIES of ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS;
COPIES of COINS, SEALS, MEDALLIONS;
COPIES of PEN-AND-INK SKETCHES;
COPIES of ALL SUBJECTS of WHICH A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE TAKEN;
and is employed by the Trustees of the British Museum, the Palaeographical, Numismatical, Antiquarian, and other Learned Societies, and by the Leading Publishers.

The AUTOTYPE COMPANY, for the Decoration of the Home with permanent Photographs from the most celebrated Paintings, Sculptures, and Drawings of the GREAT MASTERS, Ancient and Modern. A Pamphlet of 40 pages, containing a description of Autotype, with Four Illustrations, showing notable Pictures appropriately framed, and designs of Artistic Mountings. Free per post.

A U T O G R A V U R E .

The AUTOTYPE PROCESS adapted to Photographic Engraving on Copper. Copies of Paintings by Gainsborough, Holman Hunt, Herbert Schmalz; of Portraits by Holi, R.A.; Ouliers, R.A.; Pettie, R.A.; Prinsep, A.R.A.; of the Fresco in Gays Hospital; 'Spring,' by Herbert Draper, &c.; Auto-Gravure Reproductions of Photographs from Art Objects and from Nature, can be seen at the Autotype Gallery. Estimates and particulars on application.

The AUTOTYPE COMPANY, 74, New Oxford-street, W.C.

MAGAZINE and BOOK PRINTING WANTED.—SOUTHWOOD, SMITH & CO., Guildhall Press, 4, King-street, Cheapside and Ironmonger-lane; Works—Plough-court, Fetter-lane, London, E.C.

Catalogues.

U. MAGGS, Bookseller, 159, Church-street, Paddington Green, London, W. CATALOGUE (22 pp.) of better-Class SECOND-HAND BOOKS free on application. Specialties, Well-Bound Works, American, Antiquarian, Australia, Curious, Early Printed, Heraldry, Standard First Editions, Rowlandson, Cruikshank, Doyle, Philz, Illustrated Books generally. Libraries Purchased.

FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS promptly supplied on moderate terms. CATALOGUES on application. DULAU & CO. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

ELLIS & ELVEY, Dealers in Old and Rare Books. CATALOGUES of NEW PURCHASES issued at regular intervals. Price 6d. Libraries Purchased, Catalogued, Valued, or Arranged. 29, New Bond-street, London, W.

BRENTANO'S, London, New York, Chicago, Washington, Paris, beg to announce that they have exceptional facilities for the IMPORTATION of AMERICAN BOOKS, and are prepared to supply any Recent Work in about One Month from date of order, or will supply by Post direct in Three Weeks. Brentano's, Publishers, Exporters, and Importers, 5, Agar-street, Strand; late 430, Strand, opposite. *.* Subscriptions taken for all American Papers. Send for Catalogue.

NATURAL HISTORY PAMPHLETS and EXCERPTS—ZOOLOGICAL and BOTANICAL. A Large Stock always on hand arranged for selection. W. P. COLLINS, Scientific Bookseller, 157, Great Portland-street, London, W. (near the Portland-road Station).

FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS, including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Arnsworth; Books Illustrated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Philz, Rowlandson, &c. The largest and choicest Collection offered for Sale in the World. Catalogue issued Monthly and sent post free on application. Books Bought.—WALTER T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

Just published, No 511 (January 21) of
SOTHERAN'S PRICE-CURRENT OF LITERATURE, containing numerous Good Books in many Branches of General Literature, and the First Part of the Scientific Library of a late well-known Professor.
 A Copy post free on application to H. SOTHERAN & Co., 138, Strand, W.C., and 87, Piccadilly, W., London.

TREGASKIS, ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS.

Ready this day,
"CAXTON HEAD" CATALOGUE, No. 236, containing descriptions of a Collection of Rare, Curious, and Out-of-the-way Books, with Illustrations—some very fine illuminated Manuscripts on vellum of the XIVth, XVth, and XVIth Centuries—Specimens of Typography from the Early Presses, with Woodcuts—Books in old and beautiful bindings, with coats of arms indicating former ownership by great book collectors and famous historical personages—Original Water-Colour Drawings—Folios of the Chronicles, Paris, 1574 (Robert Southey's copy, with his autograph signature on title)—Irene Aldine and Elsevirs—Scopie's Deer-Stalking (First Edition)—fine copies of Dickens in earliest state—beautiful Engravings—Works on Angling, Heraldry, Printing, Sporting, and Shakespeare—Books illustrated by Bartolozzi, Bewick, Bunbury, Blake, Caldecott, Cruikshank, Creswick, Cattermole, Crowquill, Doyle, Gravelot, Leech, "Phiz," Rowlandson, Rubens, Stanfield, Smirke, Turner, Vissecher, and others—Standard Works in all Languages.
 Post free on application at the "Caxton Head," 232, High Holborn, London, W.C.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS from ONE GUINEA per Annum.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

Books can be exchanged at the residences of Subscribers in London by the Library Messengers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

MUDIE'S FOREIGN LIBRARY.

All the best Works in French, German, Italian, and Spanish are in circulation.
 Catalogue of English Books for 1891, 1s. 6d. Catalogue of Foreign Books, 1s. Prospectuses and Clearance Lists of Books on Sale, postage free.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED,
 30 to 34, New Oxford-street, London.
 Branch Offices:
 261, Brompton-road; and 2, King-street, Cheapside.

LONDON LIBRARY,

ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.
 President—LORD TENNYSON.
 Vice-Presidents—Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Sir E. H. Bunbury, Bart., Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B., Trustees—Right Hon. the Earl of Lytton.
 Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery.
 The Library contains 130,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, 30s. a year without Entrance-fee, or 2s. with Entrance-fee of 6s.; Life Membership, 300s. Fifteen volumes are allowed to Country and Ten to Town Members. Reading-Room open from Ten to half-past Six. Catalogue, Fifth Edition, 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 2s. 1s. to Members. 16s. Prospectus on application.
 ROBERT HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

WANTED, 'PAPERS OF A CRITIC,' by the Right Hon. Sir Charles W. Dilke, 2 vols.—State price and condition to JOHN C. FRANCIS, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.

BOOKS WANTED.
 Stevenson's 'An Inland Voyage,' 1878—'Travels with a Donkey,' 1879—'New Arabian Nights,' 2 vols., 1882—'Magnum Poesie,' 1881—'A Child's Garden of Verses,' 1885. Good prices given.
 W. T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to SELL a Small Collection of ANTIQUE GEMS, and Rings of Early Date. Price of the Collection, 100l.—Address D. T., at Shelley's, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

FOR SALE, an excellently preserved MUMMY, in elaborately painted case, both inside and out. 2,400 years old. Also many other Egyptian curiosities.—JOSIAS GAZZAR, 5, South Hill Park Gardens, Hampstead, London, N.W.

EXCEEDINGLY RARE Old Oak FURNITURE, viz. Bureau Secrétaire, Corner Cupboard, and Dover Chest; each article very richly carved. 10 Guineas the lot, or separate. Particulars forwarded.—Apply LADY, Cromwell House, Morton, near Northampton, Yorkshire.

TO LADY AUTHORS.—A Lady (Writer for the Press) would RECEIVE BOARDER. Comfortable, quiet home. 15s. per week.—LIMFIELD, Yateley, Blackwater, Hants.

Sales by Auction

Selection from the Library of a Gentleman—Modern Publications, New, in Cloth—First Portion of the Stock of Messrs. S. & B. NOCK, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, February 3, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including Home's Recollections Abroad, 4 vols.—Ruskin's Stones of Venice, 3 vols.—Walpole's Anecdotes of Painters, 5 vols.—Dibdin's Northern Tour, 3 vols.—Byron's Works, 12 vols.—Shakespeare, 15 vols.—Britton's Architectural Antiquities, 5 vols.—Dickens's Household Words, and Once a Week, 43 vols.—Books illustrated by Rowlandson, Cruikshank, Leech, and Phiz. The Modern Publications comprise 210 Black's Young Japan, 2 vols.—276 A Jant in a Junk—377 Wall's History of Thought—136 Doran's Kisses and Month of May (2 vols.)—186 Montaigne's Temple of Graces (12 vols.), to which is added the FIRST PORTION of the STOCK of Messrs. S. & B. NOCK, the old-established Medical Booksellers (removed from Bloomsbury-street, W.C.), including Early Works on Anatomy, Physiology, Botany, Voyages and Travels; several on America and Australia, and other interesting Books in Medical and General Science.
 To be viewed, and Catalogues had

Engravings, Water-Colour Drawings, and Pictures, the Property of a Gentleman.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on TUESDAY, February 2, at 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES, WATER-COLOURED DRAWINGS, and ENGRAVINGS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, comprising Pictures of the Early English School, Drawings by H. Bright, W. Cruikshank, &c.—Mezzotints after Sir J. Reynolds, G. Morland, and others, and Coloured Engravings by Bartolozzi.

Collection of Objects of Art, the Property of a Gentleman; Objects of Art from Private Collections; and a small Collection of old Nankin Porcelain.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on WEDNESDAY, February 3, at 1 o'clock precisely, a small COLLECTION of OBJECTS of ART, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; OBJECTS of ART and DECORATIVE FURNITURE from Private Sources; and a small COLLECTION of OLD NANKIN PORCELAIN, including several Specimens of the Hawthorn pattern.

Old English Plate, Jewels, and Objects of Vertu.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on FRIDAY, February 5, at 1 o'clock precisely, a small COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH PLATE, valuable JEWELS, and OBJECTS of VERTU, comprising Brooches, Pendants, Sprays, Rings, and numerous other Ornaments, set with brilliants, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, &c.; Old English Silver Plate, and a few small Objects of Art and Vertu.

Modern Pictures and Water-Colour Drawings.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on FRIDAY, February 5, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable ASSEMBLAGE of MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOURED DRAWINGS, including Examples of—

Mrs. Angell	F. Goodall, R.A.	J. Phillip, R.A.
G. Barrett	T. B. Hardy	B. Riviere, R.A.
C. Cattermole	C. Henderson	D. Roberts, R.A.
J. S. Cotman	J. F. Herring	J. R. R. R.
A. Croft	T. Hearne	A. Solomon
D. Cox	G. E. H. Jones	F. W. Topham
T. S. Cooper, R.A.	J. Holland	F. W. Topham
E. Duncan	W. Hunt	E. Verboeckhoven
E. Ellis	E. Lundgren	J. Varley
A. Fraser	A. Moon	J. Westall, R.A.
F. Graham, R.A.	H. S. Marks, R.A.	J. Webb

Also Works of B. Bellocquer, H. Caffieri, L. Marchetti, V. Corcos, A. M. Rossi, and others of the Continental School.

Collection of Miniatures, Objects of Vertu, and old English Plate of the late JOHN JACKSON, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on TUESDAY, February 18, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the COLLECTION of OBJECTS of ART and VERTU, OLD ENGLISH PLATE, and JEWELLERY of JOHN JACKSON, Esq., deceased, late of Chancery-place, Manchester, comprising Miniatures, Ivory Carvings, Snuff-boxes, Old English Silver Plate, Jewels, and a variety of other small Objects of Vertu.

THE FIRST PORTION of the extensive Collection of Drawings and Engravings formed by JOHN WARWICK, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, February 5, and Seven Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the FIRST PORTION of the extensive COLLECTION of DRAWINGS and ENGRAVINGS formed by JOHN WARWICK, Esq.

This Portion comprises the Works of Masters of the English School, and includes Miscellaneous Engravings and Portraits—Fancy Subjects and Portraits (many in colours)—Works of F. Bartolozzi—Mezzotints—Caricatures—Prints and Original Drawings by T. Rowlandson, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had, price One Shilling each.

The well-known and extensive Collection of the Works of Hogarth, formed by J. R. JOLY, Esq., LL.D., of Dublin.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, February 18, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, the well-known, extensive, and valuable COLLECTION of the WORKS of HOGARTH, and of Books relating to or connected with him, formed by J. R. JOLY, Esq., LL.D., of Dublin.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had, if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

China, Silver Articles, and Decorative Effects.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on MONDAY, February 1, and Following Day, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, DECORATIVE and USEFUL EFFECTS, including Old and Modern China, in Figures, Groups, Services, Pair of fine Large Vienna Vases, &c.—Antique and Modern Silver, in Spoones, Forks, Entrées Dishes, Tankards, Ornaments, and Trinkets—Plated Articles of the best Manufacturers—an important Old Sheffield Oblong Plateau—Jewellery, Watches, Rings, Pins, Brooches, Coins, Medals, Miniatures, Enamels—a few Pieces of Chippendale and other Furniture—Framed Engravings, Paintings, &c.

Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Valuable Sporting and other Engravings, Drawings, Paintings, and Sketches, formerly the Property of C. G. LEWIS, the Engraver, &c.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on THURSDAY, February 4, and Following Day, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of ENGRAVINGS, comprising scarce old Sporting Prints, chiefly in sets and pairs, after H. Alken, Pollard, Wolstenholme, and others—Caricatures by G. and R. Cruikshank, Gillray, Heath, &c.—Fancy Engravings, Historical Subjects, Old London, and other Topography—Scriptural and Classical Prints by Old Masters—Portraits in line and mezzotint, &c.—Water-Colour Drawings, Oil Sketches, &c., formerly the Property of C. G. LEWIS, the Engraver, and a few valuable Old Paintings.

Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Miscellaneous Books from various Private Sources.
MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, February 10, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, from various Private Sources, including Iron and Steel Institute Journal—Royal Geographical Society's Journal and Proceedings—Pictorialographical Society's Publications—Pinkerton's Voyages—Chronicles of England, Scotland, Ireland, and France—Privately Printed Books, &c.
 Catalogues in preparation.

FRIDAY NEXT.

Photographic Apparatus and Miscellaneous Property.
MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY, NEXT, February 5, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, comprising Cameras and Lenses by well-known Makers—Trippod and Studio Stand—Dark Tent, &c.—Magic Lantern and Slides—Microscopes—Telescopes—Opera Glasses—Books—Electrical and Galvanic Appliances, and Miscellaneous Property.
 On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

EDWIN WAUGH, deceased.

CAPE, DUNN & PILCHER have received instructions from the Executors to offer for SALE by AUCTION, in one Lot, at the Gallery, No. 8, Clarence-street, Manchester, on FRIDAY, February 5, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, the PROPRIETARY RIGHTS and COPYRIGHT in the whole of the POETICAL WORKS and other WRITINGS of the late EDWIN WAUGH (some of which have not yet been published in collected form), with Plates for the Engravings illustrating the same, and Copyright of the Music composed to certain of his Songs.
 Further and printed particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. SALE, SEDDON, HILTON, LORD & NEILL, Solicitors, 29, Booth-street, Manchester; or to the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 8, Clarence-street, Manchester.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

THE DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE and AVONDALE. By Lord Tennyson.
 CROSS-EXAMINATION. By Lord Bramwell.
 THE ACCUSED as a WITNESS. By Frederick Mead (Metropolitan Police Magistrate).
 THE TRAFFIC IN SERMONS. By the Rev. R. G. Johns.
 TWO MOODS OF A MAN. By Mrs. Singleton ("The Violet Fane").
 THE LONDON WATER SUPPLY. By the Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P. (Chairman, London County Council).
 RECOLLECTIONS OF TEWFIK PASHA. By Edward Diez, C.B.
 THE "IDEAL" UNIVERSITY. By J. Churton Collins.
 A TRIP TO TRAVANCORE. By Lady Eva Wyndham Quin.
 CASTLE ACRE. By the Rev. Dr. Jessop.
 CARDINAL MANNING IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. By Reginald G. Wilberforce.
 THE PRESENT STATE OF THE PANAMA CANAL. (With Illustration.) By Rear-Admiral E. H. Seymour.
 A NEW CALENDAR OF GREAT MEN. By the Right Hon. John Lubbock, M.P.
 INFLUENZA and SALICIN. By T. J. MacLagan, M.D.
 EDITORIAL NOTE: The Shikoff Fund.
 London: Sampson Low, Marston & Co. Ltd.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

No. 916. FEBRUARY, 1892. 2s. 6d.
 Contents.
 ROSEBERY & GLADSTONE. By Lord Rosebery.
 DIANA: the History of a Great Mistake. Chaps. 1, 3.
 MEMOIRS OF GENERAL MARBOT. By Lieut-General Sir George Chesney, K.C.B.
 CHRONICLES OF WESTERLY: a Provincial Sketch. Conclusion.
 THE CAMP OF WALLENSTEIN. By Friedrich Schiller. Translated by Sir Theodore Martin, K.C.B.
 TEA at the MAINS.
 TROUBLED EGYPT, and the late KHEDIVY. By Francis Scudamore.
 AFTER BIGHORN IN KAMSHATKA. By F. H. H. Guillemard.
 THE OLD SALOON: Lady Travellers.
 CENTRAL AFRICAN TRADE, and the NYASALAND WATER-WAY. By Alfred Sharpe, Vice-Consul Nyasaland.
 THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.
 ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR, JANUARY 20th, 1892. By Sir Theodore Martin, K.C.B.
 William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

THE REYNOLDS CENTENARY. With Five Illustrations.

THE MAGAZINE OF ART, for FEBRUARY, price 1s., containing:—
 'AUTUMN TWILIGHT.' By A. Lynch. Chromo-typography.
 THE ORNAMENTATION OF EARLY FIREARMS. By W. O. Greener. With Eight Illustrations of Famous Weapons.
 'AUTUMN TWILIGHT.' a Decorative Panel. Note on the Front-piece. By M. H. S.
 THE ARTIST HIS OWN COLOUR-MAKER: an Inquiry and a Suggestion. By A. P. Laurie, M.A.
 CURRENT ART. By R. Jope-Slade. With Seven Illustrations.
 ARTISTIC HOMES—Home Architecture. Interior. By Reginald Blomfield. With Seven Illustrations by the Author.
 JOHN LINNELL. By Alfred T. Storey. With Eight Illustrations.
 NOTABLE ILLUSTRATED VOLUMES. By an Artist. With Four Illustrations by C. H. Ricketts, Hugh Thomson, and Henriette Ronner.
 OUR ILLUSTRATED NOTE-BOOK. By the Editor. With Ten Illustrations.
 THE CHRONICLE OF ART: Art in January.
 Cassell & Company, Limited, Ludgate-hill, London.

New ready, price 1d.

CASSELL'S MAGAZINE

for FEBRUARY, containing, among numerous other Contributions:—
 A PARSE WEDDING. By May Thorne.
 A COLONIAL SUMMER TRIP. By L. C. Davies.
 MR. SKINNER'S AMBITION. A Complete Story. By J. Brownhill.
 AN EASY MODE OF DECORATING ARTICLES for the HOME.
 ON PUTTING ONE'S FOOT IN IT.
 UNCLE JOHN'S CUCUMBER FRAMES. A Garden Sketch.
 WANDERER'S NIGHT SONGS. New Music.
 THE CONTENTS OF A HAIR-TRUNK.
 OUR LITTLE SCHEME. A Complete Story. With an Illustration.
 MY FRIEND DOUGLAS. By Frank Finn, R.A., F.Z.S.
 CHIT-CHAT on DRESS.
 THE GATHERER.
 OUT OF THE FASHION. Serial Story. By L. T. Meade.
 "YOU'LL LOVE ME YET." Serial Story. By Frances Hawell.
 HAD HE KNOWN. Serial Story. A Story of New Zealand Gold Mining.
 Cassell & Company, Limited, Ludgate-hill, London.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOK BY PROFESSOR HERKOMER, R.A.

Now ready, 4to. 2l. 2s. net.

ETCHING AND MEZZOTINT ENGRAVING.

Oxford Lectures by HUBERT HERKOMER, R.A. M.A.,

Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Oxford. With Illustrations.

By GEORGE MEREDITH.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

MODERN LOVE:

A Reprint. To which is added 'The SAGE ENAMOURED' and 'The HONEST LADY.'

By GEORGE MEREDITH.

HENRY JEPHSON.

Now ready, 2 vols. 8vo. 30s. net.

The PLATFORM: its Rise and Progress. By Henry Jephson.

*The Publishers believe this to be the first attempt made to trace the origin and development of what has now become a great political institution.

REGINALD BLOMFIELD AND F. INIGO THOMAS.

Extra crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

The FORMAL GARDEN in ENGLAND. By Reginald Blomfield and INIGO THOMAS. With Illustrations.

FOUR NEW NOVELS.

3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

NEVER MORE. By Rolf THAT STICK. By Charlotte BOLDREWOOD.

M. YONGE.

Immediately, crown 8vo. 6s.

A STRANGE ELOPEMENT. By W. Clark Russell.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

MARIAM; or, Twenty-one Days. By Horace Victor.

SCOTSMAN.—"The book will be read with enjoyment by every one interested in the men and manners of the East."

NEW VOLUME OF THE CHEAPER EDITION OF MISS CHARLOTTE YONGE'S NOVELS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

TWO PENNILESS PRINCESSES. By Charlotte M. Yonge.

Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe,' &c.

COMPLETION OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

Vol. I. royal 8vo. cloth, 21s.

The ECONOMIC JOURNAL. The Journal of the British

Economic Association. Edited by F. Y. EDGEWORTH. Vol. I.

Now ready, printed on Large Paper, royal 8vo. 50s. net.

JERUSALEM: its History and its Hopes. By Mrs. Oliphant.

With 50 Illustrations. A Limited Edition on Large Paper.

*The Ordinary Edition, 8vo. 21s., is still on sale.

Now ready, 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d. net.

CHRYSOMELA. A Selection from the Lyrical Poems of Robert

HERRICK, arranged with Notes by FRANCIS TURNER PALGRAVE.

*A New Volume of the Cheaper Reissue of the "Golden Treasury" Series.

NEW VOLUME OF THE "ENGLISH MEN OF ACTION."

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

MONTROSE. By Mowbray Morris. With Portrait.

TIMES.—"A singularly vivid and careful picture of one of the most romantic figures in Scottish history."

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE (No. 388),

FEBRUARY, price 1s. contains—

1. DON ORSINO. By F. Marion Crawford.
2. The BEAUTIFUL and the TRUE. By Mark Reid.
3. OUR MILITARY UNREADINESS.
4. The VILLAGE LEGACY.

5. ROMANCE and YOUTH.
6. The FLIGHT from the FIELDS. By Arthur Gave.
7. SIR MICHAEL. By Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.
8. NATIONAL PENSIONS. By H. Clarence Bourne.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

For FEBRUARY, price 6d. contains—

1. The Right Hon. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, M.P., First Lord of the Treasury. Engraved by W. Bliscombe Gardner. Front.
2. Mr. ARTHUR BALFOUR. Henry W. Lucy. With Sketch of the Fourth Party by Leslie Ward.
3. NONA VINCENT. (To be continued.) Henry James. Illustrated by W. J. Hennessy.
4. LONDON and NORTH-WESTERN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS at CREWE. C. J. Bowen Cooke. Illustrated from Official Photographs.
5. BRAHAN CASTLE. Julia Marchioness of Tweeddale and Lady Jeune. Illustrated by Thomas Riley.
6. Mrs. HUMPHRY WARD. Henry James. With Portrait.
7. HOW PIANOS ARE MADE. Joseph Hutton. Illustrated by W. H. Margetson.
8. The MOSQUES of TLEMEN. Written and illustrated by Edgar Barclay.
9. A GIRL of the PERIOD. Mrs. Oliphant. Illustrated by R. A. Bell.

MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, Covent-garden, London.

Monthly, price Half-a-Crown,
THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Contents for FEBRUARY.

- THE FOREIGN POLICY of ITALY. By the late Émile de Laveleye.
REMINISCENCES of CARDINAL MANNING. By (I.) Wilfrid Meynell, (II.) Sarah M. Sheldon Amos, (III.) Benjamin Waugh, and (IV.) the Editor.
COLONIAL QUESTIONS.—
I. The Labour Party in New South Wales. By Sir Henry Parkes, G.C.M.G.
II. White and Black in Natal. By Harriette E. Colenso and A. Werner.
III. Lord Knutsford and Colonial Opinion on Home Rule. By E. J. C. Morton.
THE UNHEALTHINESS of CITIES. By Francis Peck and Edwin T. Hall.
THE REIGN of TERROR in PERSIA. By Sheikh Djemal ed Din.
THE GENIUS of PLATO. By Walter Pater.
PRINCIPAL CAVE on the HEXATEUCH. By Professor Driver, D.D.
CONVERSATIONS and CORRESPONDENCE with THOMAS CARLYLE. II. By Sir C. Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G.
Isbister & Co. Limited, 15 and 16, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden.

THE INVESTORS' REVIEW.

Edited by A. J. WILSON.

Contents of No. I.

- ADVERTISEMENT.
ARGENTINE FINANCE and the ROTHSCHILD-MORGAN COMBINATION.
UNITED STATES RAILROAD SECURITIES.
THE ART and MYSTERY of FINANCIAL TRUSTS.
MR. GOSCHEN'S CURRENCY PROPOSALS.
THE PHILADELPHIA and READING RAILROAD COMPANY.
SPAIN and her DEBTS.
HINTS for INVESTORS of SMALL MEANS.
COMPANY NOTES:—
American Railroads.
Banks.
Breweries.
Financial.
Industrial.
Mines.
NOTES on GOVERNMENT FINANCE.
NOTICES on BOOKS, &c.
INTEREST and DIVIDEND-BEARING SECURITIES.
London: Longmans, Green & Co.

NEW REVIEW.—The FEBRUARY NUMBER of the NEW REVIEW will contain a CHARACTER STUDY of THE LATE DUKE of CLARENCE AND AVONDALE, from the most authoritative source.

THE NEW REVIEW,

FEBRUARY. Price One Shilling.

- STUDIES in CHARACTER: H.R.H. the DUKE of CLARENCE and AVONDALE. G.
WOTTON REINFERED: Chaps. 4, 5. An Unpublished Novel. By Thomas Carlyle. (To be concluded.)
THE LABOUR PLATFORM: New Style. 1. By Tom Mann 2. By Ben Tillett.
THE SIMIAN TONGUE. By Professor R. L. Garner.
DISCIPLINE and the ARMY. By General Sir George W. Higginson, K.C.B.
ON LITERARY COLLABORATION. By Walter Besant.
THREE WARS: Personal Recollections. By Émile Zola. (To be continued.)
THE MARRIAGE TIE: its Sanctity and its Abuse. By Mrs. Lynn Linton.
THE NATIONAL GALLERY of BRITISH ART. By M. H. Spielmann.
LITERATURE and the DRAMA. By Andrew Lang and L. F. Austin.
London: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE NATIONAL REVIEW.

Contents. FEBRUARY. 2s. 6d.

- OLD-AGE PENSIONS. By the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
THE ANGSTOES of the QUEEN. By H. W. Wolff.
HOMER and the HIGHER CRITICISM. By Andrew Lang.
SOCIETY in NAPLES. By Charles Edwards.
ONE VOTE, ONE VALUE. By St. Loe Strachey.
A WORD for the REVIEWERS. By Sidney J. Low.
CLAUDIUS' "OLD MAN of VERONA." By W. J. Courthope.
MEN-SERVANTS in ENGLAND. By Lady Violet Greville.
THE GROWTH of CONSERVATISM in SCOTLAND. By a Scottish Conservative.
AMONG the BOOKS.—CORRESPONDENCE.
London: W. H. Allen & Co. Ltd., 15, Waterloo-place, S.W.

THE NEWBURY HOUSE MAGAZINE.

FEBRUARY, contains, among others, an Article on

- The INTERCESSION of CHRIST. By the Rev. Canon T. T. Carter.
The LIFE of LAURENCE OLIIPHANT. By the Rev. Canon Knox Little.
SYDNEY SMITH. By Mrs. L. B. Walford.
GUILDS of the CITY of LONDON. By Charles Welch.
Price One Shilling.
Griffith, Farran & Co. Ltd., London.

WALTER BESANT'S NEW NOVEL begins in this Part.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL.

FEBRUARY. Price Eightpence.

- THE IVORY GATE. A New Serial. By Walter Besant.
SUNSTRUCK. A Noveltie. By George Manville Fenn.
THE MYSTERIES of the MULASTHANUM.
THE IRONCLAD HURRAHANGERS.
RAILWAYS in the FUTURE. JUTE in TRANSIT.
INFIRMITY and OLD-AGE PENSIONS. LA MALMAISON.
ROMANCE of the TELEGRAPH.
NICKEL and NICKEL-STEEL. MEMORY in ANIMALS.
DREDGING for GOLD in NEW ZEALAND.
THE PROFESSOR'S SKELETON. THE PRINCE'S PLUMES.
CONCERNING EARTHQUAKES.
CASKS CUT from the TREE. CURIOUS WEAPONS.
TECK and its DUCHY. THE MONUMENT.
Th. MONTH: Science and Arts.
A HUNDRED and THREE DAYS on a DESERT ISLAND.
PORTAL PIECES. FLUORINE.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL for FEBRUARY.

W. & B. Chambers, Limited, London and Edinburgh.

MESSRS. WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS'
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BY MISS C. F. GORDON GUMMING.

Second Edition now ready.

TWO HAPPY YEARS IN CEYLON.

By C. F. GORDON GUMMING, Author of 'At Home in Fiji,' 'A Lady's Cruise in a French Man-of-War,' 'Granite Crags,' 'Fire Fountains,' 'Wanderings in China,' &c. With a Map and 19 Full-Page Illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo. handsomely bound, 30s.

"Since Emerson-Tennent's monumental volumes no description of the country so full, accurate, well illustrated, or entertaining has been published."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"A series of pleasant and vivid pictures of the beautiful island."—*Athenæum*.

"Her book is one of the best on the subject."—*Scotsman*.
"She has written nothing more delightful than these volumes. No traveller has described the beauties of Ceylon with the force and eloquence that we find in Miss Gordon Cumming's volume."—*Anti-Jacobin*.

"In every respect a charming book."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"It will certainly become the classical work on Ceylon."—*Black and White*.

BY PROFESSOR ROBERTSON, D.D.

THE EARLY RELIGION OF ISRAEL.

As set forth by Biblical Writers and Modern Critical Historians. By JAMES ROBERTSON, D.D., Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Glasgow. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. [In a few days.]

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'CULMSHIRE FOLK,' &c.
THE CHRONICLES OF WESTERLY.
By the Author of 'Culmschire Folk,' 'John Oriebar,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 25s. 6d. [In February 1st.]

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ESSAYS ON SOCIAL SUBJECTS.'

ESSAYS from 'BLACKWOOD.' By

the late ANNE MOZLEY, Author of 'Essays on Social Subjects'; Editor of 'The Letters and Correspondence of Cardinal Newman,' 'Letters of the Rev. J. B. Mozley,' &c. With a Memoir by her Sister, FANNY MOZLEY. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. [This day.]

"The present, which may be regarded as a memorial volume, bears further testimony to the grasp and keenness as well as the grace of Miss Mozley's literary powers; and the memoir shows clearly and touchingly, and yet in simple language, how much greater the author was in her life than in her books."—*Scotsman*.

BY PAUL CUSHING.

CUT WITH HIS OWN DIAMOND.

By PAUL CUSHING, Author of 'The Blacksmith of Voe,' 'The Bull in the Thorn,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 25s. 6d.

"Its strong individuality of form and movement has a fascination which no susceptible reader can fail to feel."—*Anti-Jacobin*.

"The book is well written."—*Morning Post*.
"A most attractive story. One of those which, once begun, the reader will be reluctant to set aside till the closing page is reached."—*Scotsman*.

"The plot is an excellent one, and the interest in the story grows more and more as it develops."—*Midland Counties Herald*.

"A story vigorously conceived and vigorously told."—*Manchester Guardian*.

BY JEANIE MORISON.

OF 'FIFINE' at the FAIR, 'CHRIST-

MAS EVE and EASTER-DAY,' and other of Mr. Browning's Poems. By JEANIE MORISON, Author of 'Sordello': an Outline Analysis of Mr. Browning's Poem, 'There as Here,' 'The Purpose of the Ages,' &c. Crown 8vo. 3s.

"This book occupies a distinct place of its own among expositions of the master's work. It will prove of the greatest value to beginners, and even to more advanced students the able analysis here given of 'Fifine at the Fair' should be especially welcome."—*Volunteer Service Gazette*.
"It is well written, and with great care."—*Observer*.

REVISED BY JAMES MACDONALD.

STEPHEN'S BOOK of the FARM.

Fourth Edition, Revised, and in great part Rewritten, by JAMES MACDONALD, of the *Farming World*, &c. Assisted by many of the Leading Agricultural Authorities of the day. Illustrated with numerous Portraits of Animals and Engravings of Implements. The Three Volumes handsomely bound with leather back and gilt top, 3l. 3s.

* * * Also in Six Divisional Volumes, strongly bound in cloth, price 10s. 6d. each.

"The most comprehensive work on practical farming ever written."—*Standard*.

"This new edition is beyond all praise."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"The greatest work in existence on practical agriculture."—*Farmer*.

"The standard work on everything relating to the farm."—*Scotsman*.

WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO.
(LIMITED).

MODERN SCIENCE.

Edited by Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart. M.P.

Price 2s. 6d. each Volume.

The CAUSE of an ICE AGE. By Sir ROBERT BALL, F.R.S., Royal Astronomer of Ireland. [Ready.]

The HORSE: a Study in Natural History. By WILLIAM HENRY FLOWER, C.B., Director of the British Natural History Museum. [Ready.]

The OAK: a Study in Botany. By H. MARSHALL WARD, F.R.S. [Immediately.]

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SERIES.

COLOUR-BLINDNESS and COLOUR-PERCEPTION. By F. W. EDRIDGE-GREEN, M.D. With 3 Coloured Plates. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"Carefully written and the matter well arranged. A valuable addition to our far too small literature on the important subject of colour-blindness."—*Saturday Review*.

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

A MANUAL of HINDU PANTHEISM. The Vedantasara. Translated by Major G. A. JACOB. Second Edition. 6s.

CHINESE LIFE AND HABITS.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS. By ARTHUR H. SMITH. Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PROFESSOR NEWMAN'S NEW VOLUME.

MISCELLANIES, Vol. IV. Chiefly Academic. By Prof. F. W. NEWMAN. Demy 8vo. 12s.

CONTENTS:—One Side of Plato—On Pindar—On the Northern Elements of Latin—Modern Latin as a Basis of Instruction—On Forms of Government—Epicureanism, Ancient and Modern—Strivings of Greece for Union—The Moral Character of Roman Conquest—Modern Science Religious in the Long-run—The Political Side of the Vaccination System—Religion at the Bar of Ethics, &c.

NEW NOVEL BY GEORGE MAC DONALD.

The FLIGHT of the SHADOW. With Frontispiece by Gordon Browne. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Presents a combination of simplicity and subtlety which is singularly fascinating. The descriptions of Nature, too, are very beautiful."—*Anti-Jacobin*.

PARCHMENT LIBRARY.

SELECTED POEMS of ROBERT BURNS. With an Introduction by ANDREW LANG. Elzevir 8vo. parchment or cloth, 6s.; vellum, 7s. 6d.

"A charming volume. Mr. Lang is at once a true Scotchman in his admiration, a true critic in his discrimination."—*Times*.

THE ELZEVR SERIES.

The EPIC of HADES. By LEWIS MORRIS. A New Edition. Elzevir 8vo. choicely printed on hand-made paper, cloth extra, gilt top, 6s.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

PSALMS of the WEST. Small crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.

VOX CLAMANTIS. Post 8vo. 6s.

SEEDS and SHEAVES. Thoughts for Incurables. By Lady LOVAT. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The WORTH of HUMAN TESTIMONY. By THOMAS FITZARTHUR. Fcap. 8vo. 2s.

BALLADS and LYRICS. By KATHARINE TYNAN. Small crown 8vo. 5s.
"Ever passionate, imaginative, sincere, and musical."—*National Observer*.

POEMS, with Additions. Including 'Rosalie: a Tale of the Wye.' By JOHN SIBREE, Translator of Hegel's 'Philosophy of History.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Much superior to most minor poetry."—*Academy*.

"'Unto One of the Least' is a striking composition, which those who read it will not easily forget."—*Spectator*.

The PROFESSOR, and other Poems. By J. H. BALFOUR BROWNE. Crown 8vo. 5s.

London: Paternoster House, Charing Cross-road, W.C.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY.

THE REAL JAPAN:

Studies of Contemporary Japanese Manners, Morals, Administration, and Politics.

By HENRY NORMAN.

Nearly 60 Illustrations. Cloth, 10s. 6d.

"Candid, keen in observation, vivid in presentment, facile in reflection."—*Times*.
 "The only work of the kind which is quite up to date.....A more lifelike picture of the country and people than any similar work we know."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.
 "The work of a keen observer.....A great deal of good reading in it."—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEW VOLUME OF "THE ADVENTURE SERIES."

HARD LIFE IN THE COLONIES.

Edited by C. CARLYON-JENKINS.

Illustrated. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

"Worth telling and well told."—*Times*.
 "Have all the attraction of reality combined with 'go.'"—*Globe*.
 "In every respect eminently readable."—*Glasgow Herald*.

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

PLAYHOUSE IMPRESSIONS.

By A. B. WALKLEY. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 5s.

"Mr. A. B. Walkley is a dramatic critic who takes his function seriously and deserves to be taken seriously by his readers. Reprints of dramatic criticism are as a rule rather unsatisfying reading, but an exception may well be made in favour of 'Playhouse Impressions.'"—*Times*.

"Written with a light hand, often brilliant and never by any means stupid, his book must charm even those who fail to detect its real seriousness."—*Speaker*.

"A new discovery in dramatic criticism.....Literary vignettes, whose fine phrasing and thinking recall—and the praise is the highest that occurs to us—the all too slender collection of Charles Lamb's dramatic criticisms."—*Daily Chronicle*.

HISTORICAL ESSAYS. By Henry Adams.

Large crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

"Written with considerable literary ability.....Will be eagerly read."—*Scotsman*.

"Not one of his papers will be read without either interest or instruction."—*Glasgow Herald*.

FOURTH EDITION.

ENGLISH WAYFARING LIFE in the MIDDLE

AGES (14th Century). By J. J. JUSSERAND. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

"This is an extremely fascinating book, and it is surprising that several years should have elapsed before it was brought out in an English dress. However, we have lost nothing by waiting."—*Times*.

NEW VOLUME OF "THE PSEUDONYM LIBRARY."

THROUGH the RED-LITTEN WINDOWS, and The OLD RIVER HOUSE.

By THEODOR HERTZ-GARTEN. 24mo. paper, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 2s.

"'The Red-Litten Windows' is a remarkable short imagination."—*Scottish Leader*.

"'The Old River House' is well written, interesting, and full of artistic detail."—*Observer*.

BY THE LATE M. DE LAVELEYE.

LETTERS from ITALY. Cheaper Edition,

with Portrait. Cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Interesting and suggestive."—*Saturday Review*.

NEW EDITION, ENLARGED.

AMONG the HOLY PLACES. By Rev. James

KEAN, M.A. B.D. Illustrated. Demy 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

"An interesting record of an interesting journey."—*St. James's Gazette*.

TWO NEW VOLUMES OF POEMS.

BOGLAND STUDIES.

By J. BARLOW.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

A GARDEN, and OTHER POEMS.

By RICHARD FRANCIS TOWNDROW.

Cloth, parchment back, 2s. 6d.

TWO NEW THREE-VOLUME NOVELS.

NOW READY,

MITHAZAN:

A SECRET of NATURE. By J. BRAUNSTON JONES. In 3 vols. cloth, 31s. 6d.

READY NEXT WEEK,

THE BO'S'UN OF THE "PSYCHE."

By Commander CLAUD HARDING, R.N. In 3 vols. cloth, 31s. 6d.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster-square, E.C.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOKS.

THOROUGHLY REVISED ON A
NEW SYSTEM.

To meet the requirements of modern travel, consequent upon the great extension of railway systems throughout Europe and elsewhere, Mr. Murray has, during the past few years, reorganized and in a great measure reconstructed and rewritten his Handbooks. In the words of the *Saturday Review*, "The whole series has been in process of being gradually 'put through the mill' in regard of all modern requirements, while it still retains the characteristic (in which no modern series has yet even attempted to touch it) of being thoroughly scholarly."

The arrangement of the main routes by being made to coincide as nearly as possible with those of the official Railway Time-tables, has secured the utmost simplicity of plan with the greatest facility of reference.

The historical and other information, not found in every Guide, yet always considered of value and interest to the most intelligent travellers, has been retained, whilst the practical information has been made as detailed and accurate as is compatible with the nature and limits of a traveller's guide.

A special feature in the recent editions of the Handbooks is the INDEX and DIRECTORY, where all information that is liable to change, relating to

HOTELS,	DOCTORS,
RESTAURANTS,	BANKS,
CAFÉS,	SHOPS,
CHURCH SERVICES,	STEAMBOATS, &c.,

will be found in a compact and convenient form at the end of the books, where it is frequently reprinted and brought up to date.

In issuing these new editions Mr. Murray is virtually publishing a Series of new Handbooks, which, with a largely increased number of maps and plans, are calculated to meet all the present requirements of travellers.

The following Handbooks have been Reconstructed on the New System:—

	Maps and Plans.
SWITZERLAND. { Edited by W. A. B. COOLIDGE, M.A., Fellow of Magdalen Coll., Oxford. }	22
NORTH ITALY. { Edited by H. W. PULLEN, M.A., Author of 'Dame Europa's School.' }	34
CENTRAL " "	24
SOUTH " "	20
" GERMANY.	34
BELGIUM and HOLLAND.	18
FRANCE, Part I.	36
" Part II.	23
SPAIN.	43
MEDITERRANEAN. { Edited by Sir LAMBERT PLAYFAIR, K.C.M.G. }	80
ALGERIA and TUNIS. { }	12
*INDIA and CEYLON.	55
+SYRIA and PALESTINE. { Edited by HASKETT SMITH, M.A. }	29
+EGYPT.	34

* "The new 'Handbook' consolidates the matter of all the older manuals into one admirable volume containing much new matter, and arranged on the new principle recently adopted in all Mr. Murray's Handbooks. ... A large number of maps and plans, all of them embodying the results of a recent survey, add to the practical usefulness of a book which, taken as a whole, is far and away the best book of its kind."—*Scotsman*.

† Owing to the peculiar nature of this country it has been found impossible to carry out the new system in its entirety, but the book is none the less most thoroughly revised and brought up to date

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street,

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

GRANT ALLEN'S NEW NOVEL.

The DUCHESS of POWYSLAND. By Grant

ALLEN, Author of 'Dumaresq's Daughter.' 3 vols. crown 8vo. at all Libraries. [Just ready.]

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'VICTORY DEANE.'

CORINTHIA MARAZION. By Cecil Griffith, Author of

'Victory Deane,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.
"The quiet country-town romance that is developed in 'Corinthia Marazion' will strike the reader as both clever and interesting. ... In young Dr. Lockyer a very fine character is depicted, and as much must be said of the heroine and the vicar. ... The novel is one of exceptional interest, and may be read with a great deal of pleasure."—*Scotsman*.
"It is sad to find that 'Corinthia Marazion' is the work of a 'vanished hand,' for there is in it both force and promise. ... It is a powerful book throughout."—*Manchester Guardian*.

NEW STORIES BY A NEW WRITER.

IN the MIDST of LIFE: Tales of Soldiers and Civilians. By

AMBROSE BIERCE. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

A SINNER'S SENTENCE. By Alfred Larder. 3 vols. cr. 8vo.

"Every reader must decide for himself whether to regard the book as a treatise on the amatory art or a volume of admonition and warning."—*Athenæum*.
"It is written with an easy grace, and is not without a moral."—*World*.

BRET HARTE'S NEW BOOK.

COLONEL STARBOTTLE'S CLIENT, and some other People.

By BRET HARTE. With a Frontispiece by Frederick Barnard. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

A NEW AMERICAN STORY.

ADVENTURES of a FAIR REBEL. By Matt Crim. With

a Frontispiece by Dan Beard. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'A DETECTIVE'S TRIUMPHS.'

TRACKED to DOOM. By Dick Donovan, Author of 'The Man-

Hunter.' With 6 Illustrations by Gordon Browne. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.
"Dick Donovan somehow nearly always manages to make his tales wholesome and natural, while at the same time giving us a plentiful supply of the thrilling and mysterious, and in some respects 'Tracked to Doom' is his most successful effort. ... The illustrations by Gordon Browne are in excellent keeping with the text."—*Glasgow Herald*.

The FOSSICKER: a Romance of Mashonaland. By Ernest

GLANVILLE, Author of 'The Lost Heiress.' Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.
"A story of exceptional power. ... As full of enchantment as anything in romance. We cannot believe that any one fairly launched on the way could put the book down for a minute, so enthralling is the spell the author has created."—*Saturday Review*.

SANTA BARBARA, &c. By Ouida. Second Edition. Square

8vo. cloth extra, 6s.
"Like the great masters of painting, Ouida has had several manners, each of them showing a distinct progress in her art, until she has perhaps reached the last limits of moving pathos in 'Santa Barbara.' ... Never has the gift which enables Ouida to render with equal grace and vigour the beauties of the Adriatic shores or of the Campagna been seen to greater advantage than in these charming stories."—*Morning Post*.

URANIA: a Romance. By Camille Flammarion. With 87 Illus-

trations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 5s.
"Urania" is a delightful romance that may be classed with Bulwer Lytton's 'Coming Race,' which it equals in interest. ... We do not remember reading a work of scientific fiction so well based on wide and accurate knowledge."—*Public Opinion*.
"The work is curious, whimsical, and decidedly clever."—*Morning Post*.

The DAFFODILS: a Novel. By Lillias Wassermann. Crown

8vo. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.
"Deals with scenes of artist life with which the authoress has an intimate acquaintance."—*Morning Post*.

A SONG of SIXPENCE. By Henry Murray, Author of 'A Game

of Bluff.' Post 8vo. cloth extra, 2s. 6d. [Shortly.]

TWO NEW VOLUMES OF "MY LIBRARY."

The JOURNAL of MAURICE de GUERIN.

With a Memoir by BAINTE-BEUVE. Translated by JESSIE F. FROTHINGHAM.

"The 'Journal' is more like the last writings of Richard Jefferies than anything else in English prose literature, and akin in spirit to the poetical school of Wordsworth. ... Thoughtful readers will welcome the version as a valuable accession to English books."—*Scotsman*.

The DRAMATIC ESSAYS of CHAS. LAMB.

Edited, with an Introduction and Notes, by BRANDER MATTHEWS. With a Steel-Plate Portrait.

"A very useful and necessary collection of some of the best of Lamb's Essays. ... Will give many people a chance of renewing their acquaintance with Lamb in one of his most agreeable phases of thoughtful humour."—*Daily Chronicle*.

NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY NOVELS.

DUMARESQ'S DAUGHTER. By Grant

ALLEN, Author of 'The Tents of Shem,' &c.—Also, New Editions at 3s. 6d. of GRANT ALLEN'S 'STRANGE STORIES' and 'The BECKONING HAND.'

The NEW MISTRESS. By Geo. Manville

FENN, Author of 'One Maid's Mischief,' &c.

OLD BLAZER'S HERO. By D. Christie

MURRAY. With 3 Illustrations by A. McCormick.—Also, New Editions at 3s. 6d. of CHRISTIE MURRAY'S 'A MODEL FATHER' and 'BY the GATE of the SEA.'

MISS MAXWELL'S AFFECTIONS. By

RICHARD PRYCE, Author of 'The Ugly Story of Miss Wetherby.' With Frontispiece by Hal. Ludlow.

A PERILOUS SECRET. By Charles Reade.

With Frontispiece and Vignette by F. Barnard.

UNDER the GREENWOOD TREE. By

THOS. HARDY. With a Portrait of the Author and 15 Illustrations.

PAUL JONES'S ALIAS, &c. By D. Christie

MURRAY and HENRY HERMAN. With 13 Illustrations by A. Forestier and G. Nicotet.

NEW TWO-SHILLING NOVELS IN PICTURE BOARDS.

By GEORGE R. SIMS.

ZEPH: a Circus Story.

By HENRY HERMAN.

A LEADING LADY.

By CHARLES READE.

A PERILOUS SECRET.

By WALTER BESANT.

TO CALL HER MINE.

By OUIDA.

RUFFINO.

By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

MY SHIPMATE LOUISE. [Shortly.]

The BELL of ST. PAUL'S.

By JAMES PAYN.

The BURNT MILLION.

By HAWLEY SMART.

WITHOUT LOVE or LICENCE. [Shortly.]

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, One Shilling Monthly.

CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY:

LOST or STOLEN? By Emily Frances Jenkinson.—MICHAEL SERVETUS, Reformer, Physiologist, and Martyr. By Charles McIlac.—ETYMOLOGICAL DIVERSIONS. By George L. Apperson.—THE PROPER DIET for COLD WEATHER. By Dr. N. E. Yorke-Davies.—THE PRINCES of VOLDEMIL. By Mary Costello.—BY TWEEDED SIDE. By E. K. Pearce.—ON SOME STUDENTS' SONGS. By Laura Alex. Smith.—EARLY GUILDS. By George Radford.—PAGES on PLAYS. By Justin Huntly McCarthy, M.T.—ROMANIAN FOLK-SONGS. By Sylvanus Urban.

SCIENCE-GOSSIP: an Illustrated Medium of Interchange for Students and Lovers of Nature. Devoted to Geology, Botany, Physiology, Chemistry, Zoology, Microscopy, Astronomy, Telescopy, Physio-graphy, Scientific Photography, &c. Edited by Dr. J. E. TAYLOR, F.R.S., &c. Price 1s. Monthly, or 4s. per year post free.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

NEW BOOK BY A. K. H. B.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF ST. ANDREWS,

SEPTEMBER, 1865, TO SEPTEMBER, 1890.

By the AUTHOR of 'THE RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.'

2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. 1865-1878, 12s.

"Contains a host of good stories."—*Scotsman*.

CABINET EDITION OF MR. LECKY'S 'ENGLAND.'

A NEW and CHEAPER EDITION of Mr. LECKY'S 'HISTORY of ENGLAND in the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY' is in course of issue in Twelve Monthly Volumes, crown 8vo. price 6s. each. This Edition will be divided into Two Sections: ENGLAND, 7 Volumes; IRELAND, 5 Volumes. The First Volume of 'ENGLAND' is now ready.

NEW and CHEAPER REISSUE of MR. ANDREW LANG'S WORKS.

New Editions of the following Works by Mr. ANDREW LANG will be issued in Monthly Volumes, price 2s. 6d. each net.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. LETTERS to DEAD AUTHORS. [Ready. | 3. OLD FRIENDS. [March. |
| 2. BOOKS and BOOKMEN. [February. | 4. LETTERS on LITERATURE. [April. |

THE BADMINTON LIBRARY.—NEW VOLUME.

SKATING. By J. M. HEATHCOTE and C. G. TEBBUTT. FIGURE-SKATING. By T. MAXWELL WITHAM. With Contributions on CURLING (Rev. JOHN KERR), TOBOGGANING (ORMOND HAKE), ICE-SAILING (HENRY A. BUCK), BANDY (C. G. TEBBUTT). With 12 Plates and 272 Illustrations in the Text by C. Whympster and Capt. R. M. Alexander, and from Photographs. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

MR. S. R. GARDINER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

A STUDENT'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. From the Earliest Times to 1885. By SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, LL.D. Complete in 1 vol. with 373 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. gilt top, 12s. (and HISTORICAL ATLAS, 5s.).

"The illustrations are so admirably chosen, so well reproduced, and so numerous, that they place the book in a class by itself among handbooks of English history. There is absolutely no other single book which illustrates English history on so complete a scale and in such a small compass."—*Guardian*.

NEW FRAGMENTS. By JOHN TYNDALL, F.R.S. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—The Sabbath—Goethe's "Farbenlehre"—Atoms, Molecules, and Ether Waves—Count Rumford—Louis Pasteur, his Life and Labours—The Rainbow and its Congeners—Address delivered at the Birkbeck Institution on October 22, 1884—Thomas Young—Life in the Alps—About Common Water—Personal Recollections of Thomas Carlyle—On Unveiling the Statue of Thomas Carlyle—On the Origin, Propagation, and Prevention of Phthisis—Old Alpine Jottings—A Morning on Alp Luginen.

The HUMAN MIND: a Text-Book of Psychology. By JAMES SULLY,

M.A. LL.D., Examiner in Mental and Moral Science in the University of London. 2 vols. 8vo. 21s.

RICHARD WISEMAN, Surgeon and Sergeant-Surgeon to Charles II.:

a Biographical Study. By Surgeon-General Sir T. LONGMORE, C.B. F.R.C.S., &c. With Portrait and Illustration. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

HALF-HOURS with the MILLIONAIRES: showing how much

Harder it is to Spend a Million than to Make it. Edited by B. B. WEST. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES and MODERN THOUGHT; being the

Boyle Lectures for 1891. By the Rev. T. G. BONNEY, D.Sc., Hon. Canon of Manchester. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The CHURCH CATECHISM: its History and Contents. A Manual

for Teachers and Students. By the Rev. A. J. C. ALLEN, M.A., formerly Principal of the Chester Diocesan Training College. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

WORKS BY REV. W. J. KNOX LITTLE, M.A.,

Canon Residentiary of Worcester.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITIONS. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

The LIGHT of LIFE. Sermons preached on Various Occasions.

SUNLIGHT and SHADOW in the CHRISTIAN LIFE. Sermons

preached for the most part in America.

SERMONS preached for the most part in Manchester.

WORKS BY REV. HENRY SCOTT HOLLAND, M.A.,

Canon and Precentor of St. Paul's.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITIONS. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

CREED and CHARACTER: Sermons.

ON BEHALF of BELIEF. Sermons preached in St. Paul's Cathedral.

LOGIC and LIFE, with other Sermons.

Now ready, price Sixpence.

LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE.—FEBRUARY.

The THREE FATES. By F. Marion Crawford. Chaps. 23, 24.

A DESERT FRUIT. By Grant Allen.

ONE, TWO, THREE. By Charles Godfrey Leland.

The SEALSKIN PURSE. An Incident founded on Fact.

By Louisa Molesworth.

"RUNAWAY EYES." A Shakespeare Note. By Prof. John W. Hales.

AN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FRIENDSHIP. By Miss I. A. Taylor.

MRS. JULIET. By Mrs. Alfred W. Hunt. Chaps. 4-6.

AT the SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S LIST.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S NEW NOVEL.

NOTICE.—The FIRST EDITION of The HISTORY of DAVID GRIEVE, 3 vols., by Mrs. HUMPHRY WARD, was exhausted immediately on publication. A SECOND EDITION is now ready at all the Libraries.

The *Times* says:—"In the opening chapters, which are vivid and masterly, and which recall distinctly 'Wuthering Heights,' the dominant note of the book is struck; the locality gives the key to what follows. The sombre beauty of those scenes where Nature reveals her sterner aspects, and men live hard lives and are rough of speech, prepares us for the tragic elements, the war of passions, in this impressive story.....The story is, we cannot doubt, better told, the writer knows more of her art than when she achieved in 'Robert Elsmere' a rarely equalled success."

The *St. James's Gazette* says:—"The History of David Grieve marks a great advance upon 'Robert Elsmere.'..... Though it has its theology too, it is a novel which impresses one by its remarkable merit as a novel. It is powerful, fascinating, even exciting—a profound, and a profoundly interesting, study in human nature and in human destinies.The whole of the first book, 'Childhood,' is singularly attractive—the curious, fascinating figures of the children standing out so vividly against the hard natural background with its touch of supernatural colour."

The *Daily News* says:—"The History of David Grieve is more of a story than 'Robert Elsmere,' and has more movement, more passion, more dramatic interest than that remarkable book.....It is likely to add to Mrs. Humphry Ward's reputation as a novelist."

The *Manchester Guardian* says:—"The question for those who will read this book with the leisure and the sympathy, for which alike it has a right to make a demand on its readers, is to see in what measure it lights up the conclusion that in a human life, as in the world of which that life forms part, goodness proves itself, however slow and painful may be the process. For the book itself it needs no further envoi. Its obvious defects are the lengthiness of its first volume; its debatable ground is that swept by the 'Storm and Stress' of the central portion; its crowning beauty is the tranquil strength and the solemn calm of the close."

NEW VOLUME BY THE AUTHOR OF 'VICE VERSA.'

Crown 8vo. 6s.

The TALKING HORSE; and other

Tales. By F. ANSTEX, Author of 'Vice Versa,' 'The Giant's Robe,' 'A Fallen Idol,' &c.

"Full of quaintnesses, fun about dogs and boys, and with now and then a graver touch.....Stories which no one but the author of 'Vice Versa' could have produced."

Daily Chronicle.

"It is a very long time indeed since a more genuinely humorous collection of stories was issued."

Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF BRANDRAM'S SHAKESPEARE.

In a few days, FOURTH EDITION, large crown 8vo. 5s.

SHAKESPEARE. Certain Selected

Plays Abridged for the Use of the Young. By SAMUEL BRANDRAM, M.A. Oxon. Fourth Edition. Large crown 8vo. 5s.

. Also in Nine Parts, crown 8vo. neatly bound in cloth limp, 6d. each. Each Part sold separately.

Now ready (Sixpence), New Series, No. 104,

The CORNHILL MAGAZINE for

FEBRUARY. Containing: THE SLAVE of the LAMP.

By Henry Seton Merriman, Author of 'Young Mistley.'

Chaps. 5-9—ON DUTCH CANALS—The TENANTS'

BALL—PRETTY POLL—HOW SHE GOT OUT of IT—

The JUBILER of a CROWN COLONY—HONG KONG,

1841-91—The STRANGE STORY of Mr. ROBERT

DALYELL. By Mrs. Oliphant. Chaps. 4-6.

London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

Now ready, price One Shilling, THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for FEBRUARY, 1892.

1. GOD'S FOOL. Chaps. 6-10. By Maarten Maartens, Author of 'An Old Maid's Love.'
2. The RETROSPECT of the JUST.
3. An AIDE-DE-CAMP of MASSENA.
4. BENJAMIN ROBERT HAYDON.
5. AUTUMN. By Alan Waters, M.A.
6. The SECRET of WARDALE COURT. Chaps. 1, 2. By Andree Hope.
7. The REMARKABLE STORY of the PROGENITOR of the IRISH HUGHESSES.
8. WAYFARING by the TARN. By E. H. Barker.
9. NORWAY in WINTER. By A. Amy Bulley.
10. HUMOUR.
11. TRICKS on TRAVELLERS. By Charles Hervey.
12. AUNT ANNE. Chaps. 3, 4.

GOD'S FOOL,

A NEW SERIAL STORY,
By MAARTEN MAARTENS,

AUTHOR OF

'AN OLD MAID'S LOVE' and 'The SIN of JOOST AVELINGH,'

AND

AUNT ANNE,

A NEW ANONYMOUS SERIAL STORY,

Were commenced in The TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE on January the First.

NOW READY,

The LETTERS of a LEIPZIG

CANTOR; being the Letters of Moritz Kaupmann to Franz Hauser, Ludwig Spohr, and other Musicians. Edited by Prof. Dr. ALFRED SCHÖNE and FERDINAND HILLER. Translated and Arranged by A. D. COLERIDGE. In 2 vols. 8vo. 21s.

* May also be obtained from Messrs. Novello, Ewer & Co., 1, Berners-street, W.

NEW NOVELS AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

A NEW IRISH NOVEL.
DENIS O'NIEL.

By M. BRADFORD WHITING.
2 vols.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR
'NEAR NEIGHBOURS.'

THE BARONESS.

By F. M. PEARD
(also Author of 'Paul's Sister,' &c.).
2 vols.

"The author of 'Near Neighbours,' as all readers of that pretty story will remember, has something of the trick of a Dutch artist in words—homely, intimate, with a combination of quiet pathos and quaint simplicity.....and a most romantic story the author has contrived to make out of her materials. Miss Peard writes well, and she is occasionally epigrammatic."—*Athenæum*.

"The powerful and original Cumberland novel."
Carlisle Patriot.

MATTHEW TINDALE.

By AUGUSTA A. VARTY-SMITH.
3 vols.

"A strong and pathetic story, of deep human interest, simple of construction, moving on the inexorable lines of moral cause and effect, through scenes of humble life rich with local colour."—*World*.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'CUT ADRIFT.'
JEDWOOD JUSTICE.

By ALBANY DE FONBLANQUE.
3 vols.

"A crisply written novel, which abounds in thrilling mysteries, which the author gradually unravels with remarkable ease.....A really clever work."—*Morning Post*.

Sale over One Million and a Quarter Copies.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NOVELS.

The New and Cheaper Edition is now ready, handsomely bound in red cloth. Each Novel complete in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. Thirty-four volumes may now be obtained.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY.
Sixty-first Edition. 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully engraved, 51s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONETAGE for 1892. Corrected by the Nobility.

NEW WORK BY FRANCIS AUGUSTUS HARE.

Now ready, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. illustrated, 6s.

The LAST of the BUSHRANGERS.

An Account of the Capture of the Kelly Gang. By FRANCIS AUGUSTUS HARE, P.M., late Superintendent of Victorian Police.

NEW NOVELS.

NOW READY AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

FAIREST of THREE. By Henry CRESSWELL, Author of 'A Modern Greek Heroine,' 'A Willy Widow,' &c. 3 vols.

The AFTERMATH. By Noel Dene. 2 vols.

The WRONG that WAS DONE. By F. W. ROBINSON, Author of 'Grandmother's Money,' &c. 3 vols.
"The motive of 'The Wrong that was Done' shows Mr. Robinson at his strongest as an inventor of interesting episodes."—*Athenæum*.

A WASTED LIFE and MARR'D. By Lady GERTRUDE STOCK, Author of 'Linked Lives,' &c. 3 vols.
"A story that is always readable, sometimes touching, and in parts highly sensational."—*Court Journal*.

The IDES of MARCH. By G. M. ROBINS, Author of 'The Tree of Knowledge,' 'A False Position,' &c. 3 vols.
"A story of the present time, and a very good one, full of lively conversation which carries us merrily on, and not without a fund of deeper feeling and higher principle."—*Guardian*.

The GAMBLER'S SECRET. By Percy FENDALL, Author of 'Spiders and Flies,' &c. 2 vols.
"Mr. Fendall has produced a novel over which one may spend time with a good deal of pleasure."—*Scotsman*.

HURST & BLACKETT'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

Crown 8vo. bevelled boards, each 3s. 6d.

A CROOKED PATH. By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

NINETTE. By the Author of 'Vera,' 'Blue Roses,' &c.

The AWAKENING of MARY FENWICK. By BEATRICE WHITBY.

TWO ENGLISH GIRLS. By MAHEL HART.

HIS LITTLE MOTHER. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'

MISTRESS BEATRICE COPE. By M. E. LE CLERC.

A MARCH in the RANKS. By JESSIE FOTHERGILL.

A SELECTION FROM HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

EACH IN A SINGLE VOLUME, PRICE 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.	CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.
A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.	A NOBLE LIFE.
NOTHING NEW.	THE UNKIND WORD.
MISTRESS and MAID.	A BRAVE LADY.
THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.	STUDIES FROM LIFE.
	YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK.'

NATURE AND HUMAN NATURE.	The OLD JUDGE; or, Life in a Colony.
WISE SAWS and MODERN INSTANCES.	TRAITS of AMERICAN HUMOUR.
	THE AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD.	ALEC FORBES.
ROBERT FALCONER.	SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.	LIFE of IRVING.
LAIRD of NORLAW.	A ROSE in JUNE.
AGNES.	PHOEBE, JUNIOR.
	IT WAS A LOVER and HIS LASS.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

MR. MURRAY'S LIST.

HANDBOOK for FRANCE. Eighteenth Edition, Revised. With numerous Maps and Plans of Towns. Two Parts, post 8vo. 7s. 6d. each.

Part I. NORMANDY, BRITTANY, The PYRENEES, &c.

Part II. CENTRAL FRANCE, AUVERGNE, The Cevennes, BURGUNDY, The RHONE and SOANE, PROVENCE, ALSACE-LORRRAINE, &c.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION MANUALS.

Edited by Prof. KNIGHT. New Volumes now ready.

The REALM of NATURE: an Outline of Physiography. By HUGH ROBERT MILL, D.Sc. Edin. With 19 Coloured Maps and 98 Illustrations and Diagrams (380 pp.). Crown 8vo. 5s.

The LITERATURE of FRANCE. By H. G. KEENE, Hon. M.A. Oxon. 220 pp. crown 8vo. 3s.

A PLEA for LIBERTY: an Argument against Socialism and Socialistic Legislation. Consisting of an Introduction by HERBERT SPENCER, and Essays by Various Writers. Edited by THOMAS MAC-KAY, Author of 'The English Poor.' Third and Popular Edition. With a New Essay on State Pensions. Post 8vo 2s.
"An important contribution to our social economical literature. It is the most weighty and well-reasoned defence of individualism which has appeared for many a day."—*St. James's Gazette*.

A DICTIONARY of HYMNOLOGY, setting forth the Origin and History of the Christian Hymns of all Ages and Nations. Edited by JOHN JULIAN, M.A., Vicar of Wincobank, Sheffield. 1 vol. (1,616 pp.) medium 8vo. 2l. 2s.

"One of the most remarkable books which has ever issued from the press."—*Daily News*.

JOHN WILLIAM BURGON, late DEAN of CHICHESTER: a Biography. With Extracts from his Letters and Early Journals. By EDWARD MEYRICK GOULBURN, D.D., sometime Dean of Norwich. 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits, 24s.

ADVENTURES AMIDST the EQUATORIAL FORESTS and RIVERS of SOUTH AMERICA. Also in the West Indies and the Wilds of Florida. To which is added JAMAICA REVISITED. By H. VILLIERS STUART, of Dromana, Author of 'Egypt after the War,' &c. With Maps and Illustrations. Royal 8vo. 21s.

"Fascinating as a work of travel, full of information concerning a variety of out-of-the-way localities in the West Indies, and withal very handsomely illustrated."—*Scotsman*.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. A Popular Account of their Construction, Development, Management, and Appliances. By VARIOUS WRITERS. Beautifully illustrated with 96 Woodcuts, Maps, &c. Medium 8vo. 12s.

"Gives a singularly lucid and attractive picture of the building of a great modern liner."—*Speaker*.

JOURNEYS in PERSIA and KURDISTAN; with a Summer in the Upper Karun Region, and a Visit to the Nestorian Rayahs. By Mrs. BISHOP (Isabella Bird). Portrait, Maps, and 36 Illustrations. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

"One of the most entrancing works of travel of the season."—*Scotsman*.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK for INDIA and CEYLON. With 55 Maps and Plans of Towns and Buildings. Post 8vo. 15s.

"Consolidates the matter of the older manuals into one admirable volume, containing much new matter, and arranged on a new principle recently adopted in all Mr. Murray's Handbooks, that of separating the changeable ephemeral information from that which is historical and permanent, and making both more easily available for reference."—*Scotsman*.

MY CANADIAN JOURNAL, 1872-1878. Extracts from Home Letters written while Lord Dufferin was Governor-General. By the MARCHIONESS of DUFFERIN and A.V.A. With Portraits, Map, and Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 12s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S NOVEL	141
GOSSIP OF A BIBLIOPHILE	142
SIDGWICK'S TREATISE ON POLITICS	143
BONVALOT'S TRAVELS IN TIBET	144
LOVE-LETTERS OF A WORLDLY WOMAN	145
STUDIA BIBLICA	146
A NEW BIOGRAPHY OF PALMERSTON	147
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	148-149
VISCONTI; MR. KEYNELL; THE LOCALIZATION OF SCHERIA; CHAUCER'S PRIOR'S "GREATEST OATH"; FIFTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS; CARDINAL MANNING'S BIOGRAPHERS; THE BOOK SALES OF 1891; DR. WESTBY-GIBSON; NOTES FROM PARIS; MR. BASEVI SANDERS	149-153
LITERARY GOSSIP	153
SCIENCE—PROF. ADAMS; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP	154-155
FINE ARTS—THE ROYAL ACADEMY; GOSSIP	155-157
MUSIC—THE WEEK; GOSSIP; CONCERTS, &c., NEXT WEEK	158-159
DRAMA—THE WEEK; GOSSIP	159

LITERATURE

The History of David Grieve. By Mrs. Humphry Ward. 3 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

It would have been an act of self-restraint above or below humanity to have refrained from a fresh literary effort on similar lines after such a success as was achieved by 'Robert Elsmere.' But Mrs. Ward must, one thinks, have felt that by appearing again in print she was almost necessarily "giving herself away." No person of any sobriety of judgment could attribute the popularity of her former book solely to its literary merits. The temptation, therefore, to the reviewer is great to try to redress the balance by disparaging her latest production. But then if he is still an honest reviewer he will strenuously resist this prompting of the evil one; and it is quite as likely that the reaction against his natural bent may carry him too far in the other direction. Of the two errors we should prefer that the latter should be ours.

Sandy Grieve, of a yeoman family of Scottish extraction, settled in Derbyshire, goes up to London to seek his fortune, becomes a foreman at a West-End shop, and marries a French girl, Louise Suveret. After four years of married life she goes off with a lover, leaving him the father of two children. He himself dies a year or two afterwards, and his children, David and Louie, are left to the care of Sandy's brother Reuben, and Reuben's "dour" childless wife Hannah, who live upon the family farm near the Peak. This is the placement of 'The History of David Grieve,' which is the history likewise of Louie, his sister, to our thinking the best-drawn character in the novel. In the first book, "Childhood," the two are always together amid the wild Derbyshire scenery, David doing odd jobs about the farm, Louie tormenting her brother and her aunt Hannah, who pays her back with interest. In "Youth" we are concerned chiefly with David, who has run away from the farm and come to Manchester with the proverbial half-a-crown in his pocket, and whom in this portion of the story we watch as he rises from being a very clever, but very bumptious young shop-assistant, till he has placed himself in a good way of business. Then, in the third part, "Storm and Stress,"

David and Louie are again together after—very much *à propos de bottes*—they have gone to Paris in company, and while they pass through a series of parallel adventures of a disreputable kind, that form the only episodes in the book which have the smallest element of excitement. Finally, in the fourth division, "Maturity," David emerges from his sufferings and his sins. He is once more the Manchester bookseller, rising in course of time to be a great employer of labour, a philanthropist, a man full of beneficent social schemes. But his sister, who has remained behind in Paris and taken a wrong turn, goes from bad to worse, and finally commits suicide at Barbizon. Her reappearances upon the scene are well described, and form the only relief to the exceeding dullness of both the Manchester portions of the story.

Religion of course holds an important place in the history of David Grieve's development. Religion is as much as any other matter with which mankind is deeply concerned a perfectly legitimate subject for artistic treatment. And the success of 'Robert Elsmere,' so far as it was a legitimate success, was due to the fact that the author had broken new ground in writing a story which turned chiefly on religious questions, but which yet did not bear the same stamp of narrowness which belongs to the ordinary religious novel. But if Mrs. Ward wanted to vindicate her place as an artist in dealing with these subjects, she ought not to have made David Grieve end precisely at the point at which Robert Elsmere arrives. That she can appreciate many different phases of religious feeling she showed in her last book by the sympathetic portrait of Catherine, and she shows again several times in this, notably, for one instance, in the sermon in the first book of "Mr. Dyson," the revivalist preacher, one of the best pieces of work in the whole novel. David Grieve so far differs from her former hero that he passes through Atheism, or, at any rate, Secularism of an aggressive type, to the—what shall we call it?—new Unitarianism of which the author is the exponent, whereas Robert Elsmere passed through orthodoxy to the same goal. This is, perhaps, as much variety as we could look for in a novelist who desires to be something more than a novelist, and is willing to sacrifice "art" to "exposition."

The second merit of 'Robert Elsmere' was the very careful workmanship of which it bore traces—which was sometimes so careful and so good that to an unpractised eye it had a close resemblance to real inspiration. There are similar passages in this book. Take, for example, the scene in which David and Louie are for the first time brought by Reuben home to his farm and to his wife Hannah:—

"'Hannah, they're varra cold,' said Reuben—'ha yo got summat hot?'"

"'Theer'll be supper bime-by,' Hannah replied with decision. 'I've naw time scrubbin-days to be foolin about wi things out o' hours.'She went to put Louie on the settle by the fire. But as the tall woman in black approached her, the child hit out madly with her small fists and burst into a loud howl of crying."

"'Get away, nasty woman! Nasty woman—ugly woman! Take me away—I want my daddy, —I want my daddy.'"

"'Tak yor niece oop, Reuben, an mak her behave'—the mistress of the house commanded

angrily. 'She'll want a stick takken to her, soon, I can see.'"

"Hannah was propitiated by the boy's silence, and as she got supper ready she once or twice noticed his fine black eyes and his curly hair."

"'Yo can coom an get yor supper,' she said to him, more graciously than she had spoken yet. 'It's a mussy yo doant goo skrikin like your sister.'"

"'Thank you, ma'am,' said the little fellow, with a townsman's politeness, hardly understanding, however, a word of her north-country dialect—'I'm not hungry.—You've got a picture of General Washington there, ma'am'; and, raising a small hand trembling with nervousness and fatigue, he pointed to one of the prints opposite."

"'Wal, I niver,' said Hannah, with a stare of astonishment. 'Yo're a quare lot—the two o' yer.'"

The best scene of all in "Childhood" (to our thinking the best section of the four) is the scene where David and Louie pass the night upon the Peak watching for the appearance of "the ghost of Jenny Crum," which at midnight every Easter Eve was said to come out of the pool where she had been drowned. Very naturally the children fall asleep in their improvised tent, and awake to find that the dawn is beginning. While they are in hiding Uncle Reuben, whose conscience has always smitten him for the way in which Hannah treats his dead brother's children, has gone out on the hillside to look for them. David and Louie put out their light, and Reuben passes close to them in their hiding-place. They hear him muttering, "They're aw reet, Sandy, they're aw reet," as he disappears over the hill.

In the Paris episodes which make up the greater part of book iii. the author is clearly out of her element, though she has worked with praiseworthy diligence to present as much as an English lady could gather from books and hearsay of Paris bohemian artistic life. Elise Delaunay is an interesting figure—modelled, probably, a good deal from the diary and letters of Marie Bashkirtseff—though not quite alive. There are some clever incidental scenes, as, for one example, the first appearance of Regnault in the Louvre gallery:—

"But their eyes [David's and Elise's] avoided each other, and once when, in taking a tube from the box he held, her fingers brushed against his hand, she flushed involuntarily and moved her chair a foot further away."

"'Who is that?' she asked, suddenly looking round the corner of her canvas. 'Mon Dieu! M. Regnault! How does he come here? They told me he was at Granada.'"

"She sat transfixed, a joyous excitement illuminating every feature. And there, a few yards from them, examining the Rembrandt 'Supper at Emmaus' with a minute and absorbed attention, was the young man he had noticed in the distance a few minutes before. As Elise spoke, the new-comer apparently heard his name, and turned. He put up his eyeglass, smiled, and took off his hat."

"In physique he was totally unlike the ordinary Parisian type. He was a young athlete, vigorous, robust, broad-shouldered, tanned by sun and wind. Only his blue eye—so subtle, melancholy, passionate—revealed the artist and the thinker."

"Elise was evidently transported by his notice of her. She talked to him eagerly of his pictures in the Salon, especially of a certain 'Salome,' which, as David presently gathered, was the sensation of the year. She raved about

the qualities of it—the words, colour, peignancy, force recurring in the quick phrases.

“No one talks of your success now, Monsieur. It is another word. *C'est la gloire elle-même qui vous parle à l'oreille!*”

“As she let fall the most characteristic of all French nouns, a slight tremor passed across the young man's face. But the look which succeeded it was one of melancholy; the blue eyes took a steely hardness.

“Perhaps a lying spirit, Mademoiselle. And what matter, so long as everything one does dis-appoints oneself?”

All the part connected with Louie and her fall, on the other hand, is exceedingly hasty and ill conceived.

These two parts, the first and third, are the best portions of the book, and we have placed them in the foreground. The two Manchester periods, “Youth” and “Maturity,” are almost inexpressibly dull. Mrs. Humphry Ward seems to have heard of “realism,” and to have conceived the utterly false notion that it is another word for the commonplace. The result is that she fills her canvas with figures who are ordinary of the ordinary, and that she delights in heaping up details about these persons and their past lives which have not the smallest bearing on the story, or the faintest possible interest in themselves. Mrs. Ward ought to be aware that instead of this being realism it is the very negation of realism. The aim of the realistic method is that the reader should pass through the scenes which the chief characters in the novel pass through, and see as much as possible with their eyes. How can he do this if the author is perpetually button-holing him and, like some housewife, insisting upon narrating the utterly uninteresting past history of a cook or a housemaid?

Gossip in a Library. By Edmund Gosse. (Heinemann.)

A BIBLIOPHILE is a person for whom no one that cares for letters can have anything except respect. He is the guardian of literature. For the critic it is permitted to entertain little regard. He is necessary, like the signposts on roads, like the advertisements on walls, like the profession of medicine. But he does not render to books the gracious and disinterested service of the bibliophile. The critic takes upon himself to judge, to discriminate, to condemn; the bibliophile is content to hoard treasure. And sometimes he does it after this fashion:—

“I have heard that the late Mr. Edward Solly, a very pious and worshipful lover of books, under several examples of whose book-plate I have lately reverently placed my own, was so anxious to fly all outward noise that he built himself a library in his garden. I have been told that the books stood there in perfect order, with the rose-spray flapping at the window, and great Japanese vases exhaling such odours as most annoy an insect-nostril. The very bees would come to the window and sniff, and boom indignantly away again. The silence there was perfect. It must have been in such a secluded library that Christian Mentzelius was at work when he heard the male bookworm flap his wings, and crow like a cock in calling to his mate. I feel sure that Mentzelius, a very courageous writer, would hardly pretend that he could hear such a ‘shadow of all sound’ elsewhere. That is the library I should like to have. In my sleep, ‘where dreams are multitude,’ I sometimes fancy that

one day I shall have a library in a garden. The phrase seems to contain the whole felicity of man—‘a library in a garden!’ It sounds like having a castle in Spain, or a sheep-walk in Arcadia, and I suppose that merely to wish for it is to be what indignant journalists call ‘a faddling hedonist.’ In the meanwhile, my books are scattered about in cases in different parts of a double sitting-room, where the cats carouse on one side and the hurdy-gurdy man girds up his loins on the other. A friend of Boethius had a library lined with slabs of ivory and pale green marble. I like to think of that when I am jealous of Mr. Frederick Locker-Lampson, as the peasant thinks of the White Czar when his master's banquet hall dazzles him. If I cannot have cabinets of ebony and cedar, I may just as well have plain deal, with common glass doors to keep the dust out. I detest your Persian apparatus.”

It is Mr. Gosse who speaks the praise of books so bravely on the threshold of his ‘Gossip in a Library.’ There is a touch of Leigh Hunt in this picture of the book-lover among his books, and the volume is one that Leigh Hunt would have delighted in. “I shall select from among my volumes,” the writer tells us,

“some which seem less known in detail to modern readers than they should be, and I shall give brief ‘retrospective reviews’ of these as though they were new discoveries. In other cases, where the personal history of a well-known book seems worth detaching from our critical estimate of it, that shall be the subject of my lucubration..... We shall disdain nothing; we shall have a little criticism, a little anecdote, a little bibliography; and our old book shall go back to the shelves before it has had time to be tedious in its babbling.”

Anything but tedious, Mr. Gosse has the uncommon merit of stopping so soon that his readers are left with the agreeable desire for more. His pleasant gossip flits from Gerard's ‘Herbal’ to the fascinating subject of cats, from ‘A Poet in Prison’ to ‘What Ann Lang Read,’ from ‘Death's Duel’ to ‘The Fancy.’ Not all of the books with which he deals are particularly interesting in themselves, and one or two, like ‘The Duke of Rutland's Poems’ and ‘Ionica,’ seem rather out of place in a volume of the kind; but it is sometimes in the least attractive material that he finds the most attractive matter for gossip. ‘What Ann Lang Read,’ for instance—so charming, so fanciful in its gentle humour—is simply a *causerie* about the preposterous novels of the forgotten Eliza Haywood—“the Ouida of the period,” as Mr. Gosse unkindly remarks. But what a curious glimpse it affords us of the books of “a non-literary kind which a generation of the lower middle class has read and thrown away!”—the generation which had its day when George I. was king. Again, Farquhar's ‘Love and Business’—“a collection of occasional verse and epistolary prose”—is not in itself, to a modern reader, a specially interesting book. But how cleverly and amusingly Mr. Gosse revives for us, on a momentary stage, that brilliant, exquisite, artificial period of the beaux and the wits, when George Farquhar took his coffee at White's and heard the nightingales in Spring Garden! Beau Nash, too, his elegance a little faded after so long an imprisonment in Goldsmith's pages, comes before us, autocratic as in life. ‘The Life of John Bun- cle’

—that forgotten favourite of Lamb, of Hazlitt, and of Leigh Hunt—brings up the fantastic figure of John Amory, who desired to have for epitaph, “Here lies an Odd Man.” And there is Christopher Smart, with his interval of madness and inspiration, and there is the foolish Mr. John Hopkins and his anonymous Amasia, and there is Lady Winchelsea, the delicious Ardelia.

Those who have turned over the volumes of Mr. Humphry Ward's ‘English Poets’ can scarcely fail to have been arrested by the wholly unknown name of Lady Winchelsea, and it will not be to their credit if they have failed to be impressed by the charm and interest of the extracts there given. By a strange chance Mr. Gosse—the discoverer of the lady—has since found a folio volume of her manuscript poems, and “there is no other book in my library,” he asserts, “to which I feel that I possess so clear a presumptive right as to this manuscript.” Surely an unjust oblivion has fallen upon a writer who, in an age when nature had been abandoned for the convention of “the town,” could write from the Court of James II.:—

Give me, O indulgent Fate,
Give me yet, before I die,
A sweet, but absolute retreat,
‘Mongst paths so lost, and trees so high,
That the world may ne'er invade,
Through such windings and such shade,
My unshaken liberty.

It is delightful, in a book which is inevitably concerned so much with the curiosities rather than the felicities of literature, to come upon the extracts from Ardelia. Elsewhere the book is brightened by some snatches of Wither's prison song, and a few (too few) stanzas from Smart's ‘Song to David,’ so curious in their colour:—

For Adoration, beyond match,
The scholar bulfinch aims to catch
The soft flute's ivory touch;
And, careless on the hazel spray,
The daring redbreast keeps at bay
The damsel's greedy clutch—

touch Mr. Gosse misprints it. We find variety of another kind in the entertaining article on John Hamilton Reynolds's prize-fighting poems, ‘The Fancy.’ Mr. Gosse handles the gloves delicately, apologetically even, with parenthetical excuses to the well-bred reader; but let us hope that the manly enthusiasm of ‘Peter Corcoran’ appeals to him more effectively than he chooses to admit. “Peter Corcoran” was the pseudonym for the occasion of the often disguised Reynolds; and Mr. Gosse imagines it to have been chosen “because the initials were those of the then famous Pugilistic Club”—the “Pelican” of the period. Another escapade in verse by the same brilliant, but forgotten writer is dealt with in the chapter on ‘Peter Bell and his Tormentors’—a bibliography made amusing of Wordsworth's unfortunate poem and its scarcely more fortunate parodies.

One of the most interesting and instructive pieces of gossip in this delightfully miscellaneous library is the chapter devoted to ‘Pharamond’ and the heroic romances of the seventeenth century. Who of us, except, perhaps, Mr. Saintsbury, has read Mlle. de Scudéry's ‘Clélie,’ with its three hundred and seventy characters, or Calprenède's ‘Cléopâtre,’ with its twenty-three volumes, its thirteen “pairs of lovers”?

Yet Dorothy Osborne, whose letters have immortalized a most charming type of English girlhood, was a devoted student of these interminable histories of the uninteresting impossible. "Some day, perhaps," says Mr. Gosse, "these elephantine old romances may come into fashion again," though his grounds for so terrifying a conjecture are not clear. Is it a touch of explorer's pride? If so, it is almost the only instance of that forgivable infirmity which we have noticed in the whole of these excursions in entertainment.

The Elements of Politics. By Henry Sidgwick. (Macmillan & Co.)

THIS comprehensive work includes every political topic in its scope. Taking for granted the distribution of mankind into independent political societies, that is states (we may not, out of regard to the cravings of that modern principle known as nationality, speak here of nations), and analyzing the state into government and governed, it discusses, first, the functions of a government within its own state and towards others; and, secondly, the structure of a government. It thus includes, but legitimately, in the compass of a single treatise the very disparate subjects to which we give the names of jurisprudence, art of legislation, international law or morality, and constitutional law, or politics in its more restricted sense. Of the historical formation of states or nations the author says nothing, except where present conditions are the obvious results of such history, and best explained by reference to it. To voluntary and deliberate nation-making, to the breaking up of old states with a view to the construction of new—a matter often discussed in this century, and not hastily to be pronounced outside the pale of theory, though force will doubtless have more to say to its settlement than reason—Mr. Sidgwick makes some allusion in chap. xiv., recognizing and endorsing, to some extent, the modern view that seeks to make states co-extensive with nations. He is chary of discussion of the end or aim of political society, simply assuming it to be "conduciveness to general happiness." He sees (chaps. xv. and xviii.) the difficulty of subsuming international law under this principle, and frankly proposes to view it as conducing to the happiness not of each particular state, but of all the states that are bound by it, regarded as a single community. He further assumes governmental efforts towards the general happiness to lie mainly along one road, that of "preventing mutual interference among the governed"—an assumption shortly but efficiently defended in chap. x., § 1. Accordingly, there is no discussion—doubtless it must have seemed too unpractical—of the methods of a government ruling over a communistic society. Thus the author keeps well within the limits of the real, if not of the actually existent, yet of what is, under present conditions and circumstances, possible; nor does he seek to transform current ideas, but only to clear them. He remains in that sphere of "middle axioms" in which his best work has been done, and which his sobriety, acuteness, lucidity, and width of knowledge best fit him to illuminate. He preserves that atti-

tude towards his distinguished predecessors of readiness in appropriation, with sympathy yet originality in criticism, which, where it is possible, is most conducive to progress. Everywhere we find continuity with the past of English political speculation and practice; we meet with no alluring novelties or startling paradoxes. Many, no doubt, will find Mr. Sidgwick tame; but those who are aware how much has to be learnt before flights are ventured into the unknown will thank him for his broad and judicial survey of the practice and underlying ideas of states as they actually exist.

The theory of the internal functions of government (occupying the first fourteen chapters) we have described as jurisprudence and the art of legislation. We only intend by these names to designate the more and the less abstract parts of the subject. Few would any longer seek to parcel it out in the Kantian spirit into a formal and material section, though the division is by no means inappropriate to those who have inherited the traditions of Austin, and find it natural to begin with general considerations of the character of laws and lawgivers, the operation and limitations of law. Mr. Sidgwick, however, while noticing, expressly discards such division. Dealing shortly with law and sovereignty in chap. ii.—the latter topic is resumed and more fully discussed in the last chapter—he passes on in chaps. iv.-vii. to a positive or objective account of the leading rights and obligations which an individualistic system of law will maintain; and then in chaps. viii. and ix. he returns to consider the means at its disposal for such maintenance in the shape of enforced reparation, punishment, or prevention. This leads him to discuss paternal and Socialistic interference by government, without too strict an adherence to his own general individualistic principle that the one object to be aimed at is the prevention of "mutual interference among the governed," though he takes some pains to show that so-called Socialistic interference may often be justified on individualistic principles. It may be remarked that though Mr. Sidgwick has wisely consulted friends with special legal knowledge, he says, we think, nothing about what may be called the administrative as distinguished from the punitive interference by which the law seeks to prevent wrong. A chapter (the eleventh) is allotted to the requirements for maintaining a government, and another chapter considers inevitable governmental encroachments on private rights, such as enforced purchase of property for public purposes. A valuable chapter, the thirteenth, discusses the relations of law and morality. To chap. xiv. we have already alluded. The succeeding four chapters deal with international law or morality.

Part ii., on the "Structure of Government," includes the rest of the volume. The topics are the ordinary ones: the various organs of government—legislative, executive, and judicial—and their relations; the advantages and best construction of a bi-cameral legislature; the field and uses of local government and of federations; the control that should and may be exercised by the people at large over their government—under this are discussed the duties of a legislator, the utility of a rigid constitution, the referendum

—the relation of voluntary associations, especially churches, to the political head; party government, and classification of forms of government. Finally, the possible structures and necessary limits of governments having been fully dealt with, the last chapter returns to the discussion of the question of sovereignty, and shows the difficulty in regard to any special kind, and, indeed, in regard to all kinds, of government, of explicitly stating where sovereignty resides. The moral right of insurrection in case of misgovernment is asserted to retain its validity even in a democratically organized state.

On all these matters Mr. Sidgwick, of course, has excellent and original observations to offer. In chap. xix. he points out instructively the difficulty of effecting that complete partition of legislative, executive, and judicial functions which theorists have demanded and practice has, broadly speaking, sanctioned. In reminding us, however, of the quasi-judicial powers necessarily attributed to non-judicial organs of government, he should have noticed—as, in fact, he does to a slight extent in the twenty-fourth chapter—the thoroughgoing way in which the exercise of these powers is subjected, at least in England, to the supervision of the regular judiciary. In France, Russia, and probably other countries blessed with an "administrative law," this supervision is thought unnecessary, but it would certainly not be given up by English sentiment; nor do we regard without jealousy the exercise of supreme judicial powers, inevitable as it may be, by our own representatives. On the relation of constitutional to civil freedom Mr. Sidgwick speaks with the temperateness and candour so natural to him, so distasteful to the mere political partisan. The so-called moral influences of a widely extended franchise seem to him doubtful, and to rest mainly for their defence on the dubious theorem that a people "constitutionally free"—that is, charged, without exemption, with the duty of electing their own legislature—will also show the moral capacities and temper of a people civilly free—that is, self-dependent, and relying each on himself for the pursuit of his private interest, and hampered by no restrictions in such pursuit. Such truth as there is in the alleged connexion of the two kinds of freedom is, as here pointed out, rather the reverse, that a self-reliant people will insist on having a part in the constitution, at least, of their government. An interesting criticism is made upon Hare's well-known system of minority representation, which seems to Mr. Sidgwick objectionable so far as it destroys the solidarity of such natural local unities as towns—unobjectionable if applied within such areas, where they have more than one representative. In view, however, of the decided popular dislike to the system, and the now established division of the country into single-member constituencies (of which Mr. Sidgwick disapproves), the criticism possesses slight practical value. Very sound and impartial are the remarks on the services, some real and some supposed, currently attributed to trial by jury. Mr. Sidgwick is probably correct in regarding the power of a jury to return a "general verdict," and thus virtually to disregard the judge's

interpretation of the law, as a survival, now needless and perhaps pernicious, of a weapon once well used in resisting the encroachments of a despotic executive supported by subservient judges; but he justly recognizes the social advantage of taking the odious office of convicting prisoners from the shoulders of permanent magistrates, and placing it on those of temporary jurymen, whose very names remain unknown, and who, after a trial lasting perhaps several days, sink back into entire obscurity. The same view is taken, if we remember rightly, in Sir James Stephen's 'Criminal Law of England,' and doubtless represents the sentiment of the English Bench.

A most interesting chapter is devoted to the control of the people over the government. It is quite possible for the people to become the real legislators, at least in matters of essential importance, by the introduction of the referendum, obligatory or facultative. But even without the referendum the people at large may hold their parliament far more completely in subjection than they at present do in England, if their representatives are formally reduced to the rank of delegates, resigning whenever called upon, or being actually dismissed by their displeased constituents, or made to hold their posts subject to annual re-election. That direct appeals to the electorate are yearly becoming commoner in this country; that the House of Commons, even in its youth, is more and more ignored by statesmen; that the language of mandates, of delegacy, of duty to the constituent body, is becoming daily more customary—is matter of common observation. Mr. Sidgwick sets his face strongly against the tendency. He would have parliaments of tolerably long duration, members independent, and constituencies regarding it as their most pressing duty and interest to elect representatives of proved superiority of intellect and character. We do not think that Mr. Sidgwick anywhere makes reference to the partisan daily newspapers, which in most countries probably supply the larger part of the political pabulum both of M.P.s and of those who elect them. As no regulation of them is within the limits of possibility, and those who read them are not likely to demand anything better, the topic might well be thought to lie outside the scope of a writer who aims at producing a manual for statesmen. Nevertheless, it ought to be said, while admitting the frequently high value of the information collected by the journals, that the influence of their political "leaders" is almost un-mixedly bad. Written under circumstances that preclude the possibility of thought and research, they do little more than dress up again more pointedly the commonplaces or fallacies of the last night's debate. Quite independently of the effects of violent political bias, the results are melancholy enough, often leading to the actual suppression of that information which it is both the easiest and most legitimate duty of a newspaper to supply—as when a journal of wide circulation spoke in a "leader" of the referendum as "apparently bad Latin for an institution they seem to have in Switzerland." It is natural, after deploring an evil resulting from our intense party feeling, to see what Mr. Sidgwick has to say in chap. xxix. on the uses and disadvantages of party divisions.

He discusses them with his unvarying candour and ability. He allows that the division of politicians into two, and only two, parties promotes stability, at least where, as with us, the executive is practically dismissible by the legislature; he allows that it leads to a steady and generally circumspect criticism of the action of the executive by which the country as a whole profits. On the other hand, he points out the danger that a sturdy minority, by making itself necessary to one of the recognized parties, and listening to no compromise, may force through measures distasteful to even a considerable majority of the nominal enactors. He points to the necessary insincerities both of the party leaders and of their followers—a politician does, in fact, consent to damn himself that he may serve his country; and perhaps we should praise him, though we could not imitate him. But granting that the politicians must be party men, is it needful that those "outside politics" should be so, as a large proportion of Englishmen are, a larger of Scotchmen, a still larger one of Welshmen and Irishmen? No conclusion in Mr. Sidgwick's book deserves more cordial assent than this, that "probably the country would gain from an increase in the number of persons taking a serious interest in politics, who keep out of party ties altogether."

To the chapters on international law, in which the author owns his large obligations to the acute and luminous work of Mr. Hall, we need give little but general praise. The treatment of what is here called "the partial interfusion of nations" (by emigrations, permanent or temporary) is particularly good. From another chapter we may single out the sagacious remark that "an important incidental evil of a widely extended war is, that the restraining influence of public opinion on the belligerents is inevitably much reduced by it." In the chapters on private law perhaps the most salient point is the resistance to the doctrine that all state action or interference is for the purpose of securing freedom, considered as an ultimate end. No argument in this volume would be of more practical value if we could hope it would be widely read. It is, perhaps, doubtful whether the political theory represented by Bluntschli gets fair treatment from Mr. Sidgwick; but it must be added that it is extremely difficult for one accustomed to the rigour of the best English thought to treat this "eminent" jurist with the respect to which those who control the Oxford University Press apparently think him entitled.

It will be seen that, as might be expected, Mr. Sidgwick's book is particularly interesting to English readers, because so largely based on a wide and vivid acquaintance with English ideas of right and political expediency, and with the practice in which these ideas are embodied. Of course we recognize with pleasure how much more than merely English politics must have been studied by Mr. Sidgwick, and how much both of wise suggestion and striking illustration has been drawn from these extraneous sources. Most has naturally been derived from the constitution and the practical politics of the United States, so curiously unlike our own, now made so familiar to us by Prof. Bryce, not to mention the active

and learned publicists of America. It would be troublesome to cull from the volume before us a collection of its practical suggestions, nor would it, perhaps, be very instructive to present them apart from the discussions out of which they are educed. We may notice Mr. Sidgwick's desire to narrow the field for employment of juries, and his schemes for reforming the Upper Chamber in a mode that has recommended itself to others, by constituting it partly of *ex officio* members, chiefly legal, and with a special charge upon them to give to statutes correct legal form and harmony with earlier laws—partly of popular representatives, greatly fewer than those of the Lower House, and returned by larger districts. A proposal that strikes us as of practical value is to constitute, at least for certain purposes, an ultimate court, containing representatives both of the regular judiciary and of the legislature. Another is that, where a colony attains national independence, emigrants to it from the mother country or back again should at once become full citizens in their new domicile. A limited use of the referendum is recommended, and the withdrawal from the ordinary legislature of the power of determining the qualifications and distribution of the electors.

In finally thanking Mr. Sidgwick for his acute and interesting work we may, perhaps, be allowed to suggest to him a task more difficult than the present one, to which the present will serve as an admirable preparation. Instructive, needful, and important as is the critical analysis supplied in the present volume, we should be even more grateful for a philosophical comparison of the political systems, or the civil codes, or the forms of some department of these, actually found among civilized nations. The light thrown by these institutions and their working on the national character and its potentialities—such a light as Mr. Bryce's great work has thrown on the United States—would be itself of the deepest interest, and would be surer and more definite if for the examination of a single nation, such as Mr. Bryce executed, a comparative examination were made of many. Such a study would, of course, need the illumination of history, and would in its turn illuminate its source. It would give a key to those differences of national character which it becomes daily more important for statesmen to understand. Finally, by the method of residues, the "national equations," to adapt a mathematical phrase, being calculated and allowed for, considerable additions might be made by such investigations to the abstract or general political theory which the work we have been reviewing does no little to advance, and which appears most profoundly to engage the attention of its subtle and passionless author.

Across Tibet. By Gabriel Bonvalot. Translated from the French by C. B. Pitman. 2 vols. (Cassell & Co.)

THE work of the explorers of the few remaining *terra reclusa* of the globe is one of increasing hardship and difficulty, as little is left to them to attack but the most unproductive and the coldest regions of the earth. Tibet, by

reason of its inaccessibility, has long been enabled, if not to defy, at all events to discourage very practically, foreign interference—the encroachments of the surveyor, the trader, the missionary, and the soldier. But its dark places are being now fast thrown open to the light of science, and the recent negotiations with China lead one to hope that political enlightenment and a better understanding with its neighbours will not be long in following. To M. Gabriel Bonvalot, Prince Henry of Orleans, and Father Dedeken belongs the credit of having traversed an extensive tract of new country in Tibet and Western China, and having thus helped to roll back the mist which still envelopes some highly interesting parts of Asia. But the fearful cold and misery of a midwinter journey across several hundred miles of mountainous deserts, over fifteen thousand feet in height, show that this remarkable geographical feat was not accomplished without extraordinary difficulty and suffering. Moreover, the usual political difficulties which beset European travellers in or near Tibet were not absent, and it is impossible to help admiring the good-humoured tact and firmness with which these were generally met. For instance, at Kurla, on the road to Lake Lob, M. Bonvalot was informed by the Chinese officials that his passports were valueless, and had been consequently confiscated, and he was shown a warrant for his arrest, signed by the acting prefect of Karashar. On reading this warrant and being refused the restoration of his own credentials, M. Bonvalot calmly put the warrant in his pocket. The effect appears to have been electrical.

"The small Chinese mandarin who had brought it gets as pale as his yellow complexion permits, and begs us to restore it, making a motion with his hand across his throat, as much as to say that he will lose his head if he does not get the order back. I repeat that he shall have it, if they restore us our pass, and when they again deny having it, we make them leave, saying that the sun has set and we want to rest. They go off crestfallen, but a few minutes later one of the chiefs returns, holding the pass in his hand."

The warrant was restored to the Chinese on the following day, but not before it had been carefully photographed, and we only hope that the French travellers duly sent the photograph to Pekin and reported the Chinese official for his malicious conduct. M. Bonvalot adds that one ought not to be alarmed at the threats of mandarins, for travelling in this part of the Chinese empire is pretty comfortable, always provided one keeps clear of the large cities, where a countless population does not scruple to commit acts of cowardice and ferocity, with the certainty of escaping punishment.

It may be remembered by our readers that when Lake Lob was discovered, or perhaps (out of respect to the great Venetian, Marco Polo) we ought to say rediscovered, by Prejevalsky some years ago, general surprise was manifested at the news that this great historical salt sea had shrunk to a comparatively small fresh-water lake. M. Bonvalot now reports that Lob-Nor is practically disappearing altogether, the waters of the Tarim river being more and more absorbed by irrigation, which is encouraged by the peaceful development of

the districts surrounding its upper course. The result, we have little doubt, will eventually be that this last remnant of the Han-hai, or Asiatic Mediterranean of a past age, will disappear beneath the desiccatory influences to which Central Asia has been subject for centuries.

The huge mountainous region to the south was traversed by the party along a line of route lying parallel to, but a little further westward than, that of Mr. Carey, of the Bombay Civil Service. The country consists of an endless succession of lofty barren mountains, not so entirely unproductive, however, as the tracts still further to the north-west, which have been explored by Col. Pevtsif. Antelopes, yaks, various rodents, and birds of prey were met with not unfrequently, while an interesting geographical discovery, so called, was made of several volcanoes, one of which was appropriately named after the French geographer Élisée Reclus. But, if we mistake not, Ritter had previously made mention, on Chinese authority, of the existence of "fire-holes" somewhere in Western Tibet. The severity of the climate may be gauged from the following:—

"This is not a country in which it would be possible to live, for the solitude is too great and the cold too intense. The lungs either do not act at all or act too much, and if one happens to uncover the mouth while walking, the bronchial tube is inflamed or irritated by the cold air. Most of our men are coughing during the night, and everything gets so dry that our toe and finger nails snap off at the least touch, while wood breaks like glass. The beard does not grow, but loses its colour, the hands chap, the skin cracks, and the lips swell. None of us escape the mountain sickness, to combat which great energy is required, for it saps all one's strength."

At the same time one must remember that this region is not always so terribly inhospitable. The Pundit Nain Sing, when travelling a little further south in September, 1874, found matters very different (see Capt. Trotter's account, p. 59):—

"Although the plain he was now traversing was more than 16,000 feet above the level of the sea, the Pundit does not appear to have suffered very much from the great elevation; the weather was mild, and he speaks of the whole of the journey over the grassy plains of Tibet as a delightful pleasure excursion when compared with his experiences over the Karakorum and other passes on the road from Leh to Yarkand."

It would have been most interesting if M. Bonvalot and his party had been able to discover the sources of the great Yang-tze-kiang. That they must have been close thereto is clear, and the presence of several Himalayan types of animals seems to indicate that they had entered into one of the southern hydrographical basins. But circumstances made it impossible for them to follow up this problem, a blue ribbon of geography which is thus reserved for some future adventurous explorer.

Their descent into the inhabited parts of Tibet naturally caused consternation among the natives. It was some time before the local officials could be brought to understand that the strangers were neither Russians nor English, and the most strenuous efforts were made to induce the travellers to return by the way they had come. The latter, however, very plainly and decidedly

said that they would sooner die, and after endless *pourparlers* the party were eventually allowed to travel by an inhabited route on towards Batang, without reascending the dreaded table-land. The last appeal made to the Frenchmen was through the medium of a sumptuous repast which, in a semi-Arctic country, must have been most difficult to provide:—

"It lasted four hours, during which we plunged our chop-sticks into some thirty very rich dishes that must have cost a great deal, for it is by no means easy in Tibet to procure young palm-shoots, dates from India, peaches from Leh, jujubes from Batang, berries from Lanchau, edible seaweed and shell fish from the coast, &c."

Their eastward route ran through a previously untraversed part of Tibet, lying to the north of the road followed by the Abbé Huc and A—k. M. Bonvalot remarks that the Russian maps of these parts were the only ones found correct, but we would point out that any English map based on D'Anville's would have been found equally good. The fact is this particular corner of Tibet had never yet been visited by any European traveller, so the Russian maps could only have derived their information from the old Lama survey of the last century, which is even now our best authority for the obscurer portions of the country. Some curious ethnological types were discovered *en route*.

"Here, for instance, is one with a perfect Greek profile as shown by the best cameos. His neighbour, on the other hand, is of the red-skin type, with receding brow and arched nose, like an eagle's beak while he walks with head slightly thrown back. By his side is a young lad, singing as he prepares some meat for sausages, cutting it on the pommel of his saddle; with his dark eyes and regular features and hair falling over his forehead, he might be an Italian. What we can affirm as a fact is that we are in the presence of a white race, that has nothing in common with those of a yellow complexion but the absence of beard, which is, however, amply compensated by the quantity of hair they have on their heads; in fact it is not unusual to see even old men with plaits as thick as a cable!"

From Batang to Tatsien-lu and Tonquin the ground is pretty well known, though even here some sections of the route were new. The Red River in Tonquin was reached on the 22nd of September, 1890, the party having travelled nearly 3,750 miles on foot and horseback since leaving the frontier of Siberia. The journey is altogether a remarkable exploit, worthy in many respects of detailed study and careful comparison with the work of recent travellers. As a general description M. Bonvalot's volumes, with their excellent illustrations, reproduced from Prince Henry of Orleans's photographs, deserve all praise, in which Mr. Pitman, as a painstaking translator, may fairly claim to share.

Love-Letters of a Worldly Woman. By Mrs. W. K. Clifford. (Arnold.)

THE title of Mrs. Clifford's striking collection of love-letters is somewhat misleading. In the first place, for "a worldly woman" we should read "three worldly women"; and in the second, the adjective "worldly" bears an unusual, not to say impossible, signification. "These be three women," says the author, in her queer little

preface, "who loved the world: not meaning (at least two of them) the pomps and vanities, but the round world itself and the people who belong to it." The awkwardness is increased by the fact that the second series has the same designation as the whole book, while the first and third are differently named. But after this preliminary grumble we have nothing but praise to bestow upon the triad of epistolary novelettes which the book contains. The characterization of the *dramatis personæ* in each case is forcible and clear, and the letters in which the three stories are embodied are natural and, on the whole, convincing. If here and there we may take exception to the matter of the love-making, its manner is always easy and unaffected.

The hero and heroine of 'A Modern Correspondence' are certainly a most ill-assorted pair, he the old-fashioned, matter-of-fact, steady-going, healthy-minded "Englishman in tweeds"; she the visionary, impulsive, ill-regulated *femme incomprise* of the latter end of the century. The marvel of it is that he should ever have continued the correspondence after receiving her first letter, with its unspoken Ibsenism; but he was probably too thick-headed to understand it. The candid utterances of "his most intimate friend," with which the strange love-duel concludes, are by no means over severe. "She means well," he writes, "but she would be death to marry; there's no knowing what she would be up to by the time she was thirty.....Before she had been installed a month you can bet she would have shocked the neighbours and fought with the parson..... No, old man; marry your cousin Nell, or any other sensible girl who doesn't think she has a destiny or a mission, and thank your stars that this magnificent person would not have you."

The 'Letters of a Worldly Woman,' which occupy some two hundred pages of the volume, are the most ambitious, and we think the most successful of the three. In them Mrs. Clifford depicts the shame and suffering of a high-spirited girl, whose life is spoilt by the cynical selfishness of a fascinating scoundrel, and who finally takes refuge in a humdrum marriage with an elderly baronet. We cannot profess to feel much admiration for Madge Brooke, or any strong sympathy in her indiscretions, but she was undoubtedly treated very badly by Mark Cuthbertson. Just as the "intimate friend" of the first correspondence aptly sums up the situation therein created, so the girl's old servant Janet speaks words of wisdom on the present occasion:—

"If he doesn't want to marry you, Miss Madge, dear, he oughtn't to want to be with you day after day. It's taking your heart and maybe your good name and life away.....If he's an honest man, he'll tell you that he loves you, and if he's not, better let him go."

But the overmastering infatuation continues—as who shall say it might not?—till poor Madge is left with nothing but the ashes of her love. The tone of her last letter, after her marriage to Sir Noel Franks, is unutterably sad, yet it breathes of acquiescence in the inevitable:—

"Yes, you are right, I am proud of Noel. We keep our compact; love and sentiment are ghosts to us both, and we have nothing in common with ghosts; but we are excellent friends and good companions. I like my big London house and the amusing mixed parties it

is the fashion to give. I think sometimes of the dim crowd on the pavement outside, and wish I could bring that in too. I like our little dinners to Tories past their prime, or to Radicals who are coming on.....Yes, I am satisfied; more and more ambitious for Noel; proud of my salon and the men on both sides of the way who come to it; gradually it will grow to be a power.

"A child? Children are very well for lovers like you and John. For Noel and me—well, he has a nephew, a tall, thin boy, who is now at Eton. He will be made much of later. And there is your little May; some day, perhaps, I may be her chaperon if you will let me, and I will keep all but eligible men far away from her. What else? Oh, dear Nell, there is nothing else; but I am satisfied."

'On the Wane' (which should strictly be called 'On the Wane, on the Wax, and on the Wane Again') is slighter than either of the foregoing, still it is undeniably clever. First of all he and she are both in love; then he grows indifferent, and she is thrown over. Later on he asks to be taken back, and she forgives him. But meanwhile her views of life have changed, for she has gone on developing while he has stood still, and she sadly discovers that it is out of the question for them to marry. In her "advanced" state Gwen has certain affinities with the heroine of 'A Modern Correspondence,' though she is less aggressive and more ladylike; as for Jim, he was a poor creature to start with, and it is impossible to feel particularly sorry when he is finally dismissed.

Studia Biblica et Ecclesiastica: Essays chiefly in Biblical and Patristic Criticism. By Members of the University of Oxford. Vol. III. With Facsimiles. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

THREE of the six articles in this volume of the 'Studia Biblica' were in type when the last volume was issued. The first is by Dr. Neubauer, and has for its title 'The Introduction of the Square Characters in Biblical MSS., and an Account of the Earliest MSS. of the Old Testament.' It is full of interesting information, and contains references to the most recent literature on the subject. The results of his investigation into the history of the square characters in Biblical MSS. are thus summed up:—

"The tradition is thus pretty general that a new form of writing was introduced after the exile for copying Scripture, and the early tradition attributed it to Ezra. Now there is no reason why we should not agree with this tradition of the rabbis and the early Christian fathers. There is, in fact, nothing else possible but to admit that the Pentateuch (for this book was the first to be multiplied by copies) was simultaneously written in the old Ibrî and in the Aramaic characters, before either of them was declared sacred."

In regard to the other Biblical books he says:—

"We believe that they were written in Aramaic characters solely from the beginning, since no early use was made of them in the service of the Temple, and they were not the object of exegesis in the schools of the priests."

The portion on the earliest MSS. of the Old Testament appears to be inspired by the wish to refute the claim of antiquity made for MS. 12 in the University Library, Cambridge. The arguments are convincing, but they are enforced with a bitterness against

the late Dr. Schiller-Szinessy which is unnecessary. With that exception this portion of the article deserves the highest praise. Some of the conclusions which Dr. Neubauer reaches in other parts of his essay will seem to many based on too slender evidence.

The second contribution is an exposition of the argument of Romans ix.-xi. by Mr. Gore. It is not satisfactory. Mr. Gore, instead of explaining, explains away some of St. Paul's strong statements, and he places opinions of his own in the mouth of the apostle for which there is no foundation in the apostolic writings. Thus he gets rid of the difficult passage in which St. Paul states that God hardened Pharaoh's heart by a sentence placed within parenthetical marks to this effect: "But we have every reason to know that it is disobedience alone which is the condition of hardening. No man is *created* to be hardened, though his secret disobedience may lead to his being made a public example of God's judgment." The essay is ingenious and well written, but leaves the problem as dark as ever.

The third essay, that by the Rev. G. H. Gwilliam, 'On the Materials for the Criticism of the Peshitto New Testament, with Specimens of the Syriac Massorah,' deserves the most careful consideration of Biblical scholars. It endeavours to create what we may call a revolution in the criticism of the Syriac versions of the New Testament. Mr. Gwilliam supplies a recension of eighteen verses of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, based on twenty MSS., and the result to which he comes is, as he says,

"striking and significant. We find hardly a trace of 'the several successive revisions' to which it is supposed the Syriac vernacular New Testament was subjected; rather does it present itself in our copies in a perfected and matured condition. If the 'revisions' ever really took place, time has swept away nearly all the chips and shavings of the work."

The result is opposed to the commonly received opinion that "the present Peshitto is the gradually formed product of several successive revisions." If it were safe to judge from the short specimen of recension which Mr. Gwilliam has given, he has proved his point; but we must wait for much more extended investigation before definite conclusions can be established. His opinions in regard to the Curetonian Peshitto are also remarkable. "Meanwhile," he says, "if we are to borrow terms from the West, the Heracleian and not the Peshitto is the 'Syriac Vulgate'; the Peshitto is the 'Old Syriac,' and not the Curetonian in its present form." The paper is full of suggestions; still it can be regarded only as a commencement, and we trust that Mr. Gwilliam will be able to carry on his work to completion.

'An Examination of the New Testament Quotations of Ephrem Syrus,' by Mr. F. H. Woods, is, as the writer says, "only a small contribution towards solving the problems in question." It exhibits the difficulties which present themselves to obtaining any real aid from the quotations of St. Ephraem for the criticism of the text of the New Testament. At the commencement Mr. Woods speaks of the Curetonian and the Peshitto versions of the New Testament as follows:—

"Of the first, the Curetonian is now generally believed to be a fragment of the original Syriac version, and the Peshitto merely a later recension of the same, influenced, as has been pointed out, by what are technically called Syrian readings."

He knows that there is a contrary opinion, but, instead of referring to Mr. Gwilliam's paper in this volume, he sends his readers to Abbé Martin's 'Introduction à la Critique Textuelle.'

Next comes a paper styled 'The Text of the Canons of Ancyra,' from the pen of Mr. R. B. Rackham. The writer's exposition of MS. authority shows that it is at present impossible to get at the original text, and that there are great difficulties in coming to an approximate certainty. But he faces these difficulties with the greatest pains and diligence, and his effort deserves the heartiest recognition. Among his critical notes that on Canon xiii. ought to attract attention. He shows, in opposition to the late Dr. Lightfoot, that the reading *περὶ βυρίων* is much better attested than *περὶ βυρίων*, and that, therefore, there is no authority in the canon for appointments by presbyters.

In the concluding study Dr. Sanday discusses 'The Cheltenham List of the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament and of the Writings of Cyprian.' This essay contains a large amount of learning and suggestion, and portions of it are full of interesting information; but a considerable part of it is out of date. The substance of it was read in 1866. Part of it has been rewritten, and it is one of the essays that were in type when the last volume of 'Studia Biblica' was published. Since it was compiled several scholars have discussed the subject more fully, and Mommsen has discovered what is really another and earlier copy of the same list, and commented on it. The paper seems also to have been rather hurriedly put together. It contains too many sentences such as these: "I cannot, however, get beyond the region of speculation about this"; "We cannot be sure that they are; but I am at the same time by no means sure that they are not"; "I am conscious of having only proposed a makeshift solution for this part of the problem." An appendix contains remarks on the Cheltenham List by Mr. C. H. Turner. These remarks correct and modify the conclusions of Dr. Sanday, and show great judgment and skill.

Viscount Palmerston, K.G. By the Marquis of Lorne, K.T. (Sampson Low & Co.)

IN Lord Lorne's life of Lord Palmerston, written for the series "The Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria," there is a great deal of new material. It is, however, unfortunately so mixed up with extracts from not very interesting speeches as to be rather difficult to find; and the whole book forms a less vivid picture of the great Foreign Minister than Lord Lorne, with his considerable ability, might have made had he shortened it and sharpened it up. It will be our object in our notice to call attention to a few of the points which are of general interest; and of the life as a whole we need only remark that, so far as Lord Lorne lets himself speak at all, which is but little, he appears

to us to take a just view of his hero's character. Palmerston's account of his visit to Paris at the peace, at a moment when from his past service in the War Office he had special opportunities of seeing the Duke of Wellington and our troops, is of interest to military readers. The review, held in what is now the northern part of Paris, is very vividly described by Palmerston, who recounts the charges across ditches of the Blues and of the Life Guards, and points out that our troops were at this time admirable in manœuvring power, although wholly deficient as compared with the Prussians, the Russians, or the Austrians in good marching past.

A fact about Palmerston which comes out prominently in Lord Lorne's volume is his tendency in early life to refuse great offices; but what is less well shown are the reasons which prompted these refusals. We find that he three times declined the Governor-Generalship of India, and that he also at a very early age declined membership of the Cabinet. His refusal of India may have been caused by the feeling that it was wished to get him out of the way; but the refusal of the Cabinet, when offered with the same appointment which he took outside the Cabinet, is not easy to understand. The reason that he alleged, a feeling that he might not be found competent for the work in the public estimation, would apply rather to the office which he took than to the position in the Cabinet which he refused, as it is obviously easy in Cabinet for a modest man to be for some time a listener without any one thinking the worse of him either inside or outside the body. It is, on account of the quarrels between Palmerston and Cobden, often thought in the present day that Palmerston was what is now called a Jingo; and the intense Liberalism of his foreign politics, utterly different from the Conservatism of the home politics of his later years, is generally forgotten. Those who know the Ashley life will not be surprised to find him writing with strong expressions of his desire to see the Turks well thrashed, and of his certainty that England will never spend a shilling to defend them; and when he points out that England in 1829 had succeeded neither in the Conservative policy of preventing the formation of the Greek nation nor in protecting the Sultan from Russia, and had lost her influence "both with the free and with the despot," and that this was the fate of those who are unable to pursue a straight course, we seem almost to be reading Gladstonian diatribes against the policy of Lord Beaconsfield in 1878.

The unmeasured terms in which Palmerston used to write against all foreigners, even when he was carrying on negotiations with them, or when he was somewhat specially their friend—as, for instance, in the cases of Louis Napoleon and Louis Philippe—come out very clearly in the letters and memoranda here given; and we find Palmerston writing, at the moment when he was negotiating with Talleyrand about Belgium, that the opinion of the plenipotentiaries was that Talleyrand must sign the treaty on a given day, inasmuch as he had already given all his orders to his stockbroker.

The public will find of interest the letter from Disraeli to Palmerston, written

from Paris in 1845. Disraeli points out that the King of the French had been found by him to be apprehensive of the consequences of Palmerston's accession to office, looking upon him as the enemy of France; and Disraeli suggested to Palmerston, with many terms of humility and deference, that Palmerston must make friends with France. "I impressed on His Majesty with delicacy . . . that your lordship was our first Foreign Minister who had taken the French intimacy as an avowed element of our national policy." Disraeli had assured the King of the French that all that Palmerston would require from the French was frankness, and that he would then become the friend both of the country and of the king. He urged Palmerston to visit Paris, and to make his visit known, for had he shown himself "all would have been right"; and he ended by offering his assistance in the future to bring about a better understanding between Palmerston and the French.

In 1847 Palmerston was gravely anxious as to the state of the national defences, and wrote privately, "I hesitate not to say that we should be guilty of treason to the country if we allowed things to remain as they are, and the United Kingdom and its foreign possessions to be as defenceless as at present." Lord Palmerston's view as to our best military system may be summed up in a word—militia. He considered our regular force too dear, and that for all practical purposes the militia was as good, and that we could not well have too much of it.

We fancy that Lord Lorne must have had a good many of the letters and memoranda copied by a translator whose French and whose historical knowledge are defective. But there are some errors in the volume which concern neither the French tongue nor history. Palmerston is made to write, "I am convinced by my observation of mankind that being about five-foot-ten is a strong *prima facie* presumption against a man's intelligence and activity of mind." Surely Palmerston wrote *above*, not "about," and was chaffingly alluding to his being slightly under 5 ft. 10 in. himself. A well-known incident in French history is the making of the famous "Proposition des Questeurs." It is alluded to here, nominally by Palmerston, as the "Question proposal," a phrase which Lord Palmerston can hardly have written. A letter to Persigny in 1855 is full of bad French, and contains two or three mistakes in diplomatic words and phrases which Palmerston, with his long experience of the diplomatic jargon, could not have made.

The impression of Palmerston's policy with regard to the belligerency and the recognition of the Confederate States which is to be derived from a perusal of Lord Lorne's pages is incorrect. He contrasts the policy which Palmerston pursued, or wished to pursue, with that indicated at the time by Mr. Gladstone. There has been a good deal of difference of opinion as to what was the attitude at the time in Cabinet of the leading statesmen; but there is no ground for the belief that Palmerston was the friend of the North, which is not directly asserted, but which is implied by Lord Lorne's words.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

MR. HENRY ADAMS, whom we gather from the useful Supplement to 'Allibone' to be a member of the illustrious family which has given two Presidents to the United States, has republished some *Historical Essays* (Fisher Unwin), originally contributed, for the most part, to American periodicals. Though his style is hardly attractive, Mr. Adams writes with knowledge and judgment, the paper on 'Captain John Smith' and that oddly entitled 'Napoleon I. at St. Domingo' being sound and sober pieces of reasoning. So, too, is the article on 'The Bank of England Restriction,' though hardly marked by the ease and lightness of Walter Bagehot when discoursing on similar subjects. 'The New York Gold Conspiracy' of Messrs. Jay Gould, James Fisk, jun. and Co. is an interesting topic handled with discrimination. Mr. Adams remarks that "the corporation is in its nature a threat against the popular institutions spreading so rapidly over the whole world. Wherever a popular and limited government exists this difficulty will always be found in its path; and unless some satisfactory solution of the problem can be reached popular institutions may yet find their existence endangered." This is most true; but though busy democracies are peculiarly liable to be "nobbled" by caucuses and rings, with public spirit and a free press the reign of those cabals must, of necessity, be brief. The least satisfactory contributions to this volume are the last, on 'The Session 1869-70,' which was hardly worth reprinting, and the first, on the 'Primitive Rights of Women.' Here we have a somewhat specious attempt to disprove the theories of marriage by capture or purchase, the weak point in the argument being that most of the illustrations (from the ancient Egyptians, the Greeks in the Homeric epoch, and so forth) are taken from periods of history when the peoples had reached a fairly advanced stage of civilization. The statement that "the Church established a new ideal of feminine character.....the pale reflection of the Mater Dolorosa, submissive to every torture that her husband could invent," is surely somewhat astounding. Has not Mr. Adams forgotten the saying of one Pericles:—"It is a great glory to a woman not to show more weakness than is natural to her sex, and not to be talked about among men either for good or for evil" (Thucydides, ii. 45)?

To the "University Extension Series" (Methuen & Co.) Mr. J. E. Symes has contributed a sketch of *The French Revolution*. As an introduction to a complicated subject the manual may be commended, for the development of events has been managed with some literary skill, and the ordinary authorities have obviously been consulted with care. Mr. Symes, however, should have prevented his printer from miscalling Mr. Morse Stephens "Stephen Morse"; and Arneth's selections from the royal correspondence, particularly 'Marie Antoinette, Josef II. und Leopold II., ihr Briefwechsel,' are to seek. Again, there is a passage in the 'Talleyrand Memoirs' which, had it appeared a few months earlier, would have saved Mr. Symes from attaching exaggerated importance to the influence of individual revolutionists. As for style, he is too prodigal of the historic present for chastened English taste, besides being a trifle fond of airing his own opinions. These, however, with the pride that apes humility, he carefully labels, and the young lady in the suburbs need not go in doubt whether it be Mr. Symes or another who opines that Robespierre's principles of taxation as expounded in his earlier speeches at the Jacobin Club were sound. Apart from drawbacks more or less essential to its class—the short cut to knowledge—the little volume deserves to make its way.

THE excellent volume *Ocean Steamships*, although it bears Mr. Murray's name on the

title-page, is of American origin, and we fancy has, in part at least, appeared in the American magazines; it is illustrated in the clever fashion to which those magazines have accustomed us. The letterpress is contributed by half a dozen experts, among them three officers of the United States Navy. The articles are excellently written, and supply clear and intelligible accounts of the equipment and organization of the floating palaces of the present day. Naturally enough, the vessels that traverse the Atlantic occupy the principal attention of the writers; but the steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the Messageries, and other lines are not neglected.

MADAME EDGAR QUINET was for many years so intimately associated with her husband in his literary work, and has since his death devoted so much time to the editing of the posthumous parts of it, that no one should be surprised to find in her own writings something of his spirit. At the first opening of *Le Vrai dans l'Éducation* (Paris, Calmann Lévy) the reader might be excused for noticing most some such characteristics (a touch of the rhetorical in expression and a touch of the sentimental in thought) which are not wholly admirable. And perhaps as he closes it he may not improperly deplore another Quinetian peculiarity—the habit of wandering about among "all things and some others," instead of concentrating the attention on a definite subject. In truth the divagations of this book are considerable. We begin with the education of girls; we end with a sort of running criticism (as far as we can make it out) of the principal works of art and literature exposed in or produced during the last exhibition year in Paris. Between these not very closely connected poles the author wanders at large, now giving us a dissertation, and a very pleasant one, on Corneille; now returning to the often described scenery of her husband's birthplace; now characterizing the last days of Victor Hugo; now pausing to observe that though she wishes girls to be taught early to take an interest in serious subjects, nothing is further from her wish than to make them *femmes savantes*. It is, most of it, by no means uninteresting, but it is excessively desultory. The redeeming point, however, is the presence everywhere of very much the same high, chivalrous, hopeful, if not extremely practical spirit which distinguished Quinet himself throughout his life and work. That spirit might not be, and was not, exactly proof in detail either against reasoning or against railery; but it had a good deal of positive truth in it which negative reasoning and negative railery could not touch, and which is not an ill medicine just now for France or, perhaps, for other countries.

THE most important of the new editions on our table is the first volume of the revised edition of Mr. Lecky's admirable *History of England in the Eighteenth Century*. Messrs. Longman have done their part of the work well; the size of the volumes is extremely convenient, and the type is clear. Mr. Lecky, if we mistake not, has broken his narrative up into shorter paragraphs—an improvement his readers will appreciate—and he has revised the text. Of course slips are still to be detected. A footnote on p. 232 would have been modified had Mr. Lecky perused Mr. Aitken's recent biography of Steele. On p. 329 Lord Beaconsfield is spoken of as if he were still living. Such comprehensive references as those in the footnote to p. 57 might with advantage have been made more particular. The Irish portions of his history Mr. Lecky has separated from the rest of his work, and they will be issued by themselves. We congratulate him on the appearance of this emended issue of a book that bids fair to be a classic.—The reissue of Mr. Lang's *opuscula* which Messrs. Longman have begun commences with his *Letters to Dead Authors*, not, to our thinking, one of the happiest of the

ingenious writer's productions, although it has certainly proved highly popular. The book is extremely well printed, and does the publishers great credit, while its price is most moderate.—Another volume, the fourth, has reached us of Messrs. Dent's handsome reprint of Landor's *Imaginary Conversations*.—A popular edition of *A Plea for Liberty* has been issued by Mr. Murray.—Mr. Bram Stoker's clever tale *The Snake's Pass* has been reprinted in a cheaper form by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.—*Uncle Piper of Piper's Hill*, Tasma's able tale (Heinemann), has also attained the honour of a cheap edition.—Dean Church's most interesting account of *The Oxford Movement* has appeared in a nicely printed volume in crown octavo which shows Messrs. Macmillan's wonted care and taste.

MESSRS. LONGMAN may be congratulated on their *School Magazine*, the first number of which has appeared. It is readable and well illustrated.—The shape of the *Eastern and Western Review* is against it, but Sir F. Goldsmid, Prof. Vámbéry, and Prof. Wells contribute excellent articles. Some acknowledgment might have been made of the way in which the *Athenæum* has been made use of in the obituary notices.

L'Art et l'Idée appeared on January 20th at 17, Quai Voltaire, Paris, under the direction of M. Octave Uzanne and the submanagement of M. B. H. Gausseron. As regards the variety of contents and the choice of illustrations it takes precedence of any existing periodical of its class. An etching by M. Paul Avril from a Byzantine design for glass of Carloz Schwabe is strikingly original and new; the letterpress is spirited and original; and the pleasantly fantastic work into which *Le Livre* and *Le Livre Moderne* have resolved themselves is likely to share the good fortune of its predecessors. *L'Art et l'Idée* aims practically at being an organ of literary and artistic dilettantism.

THE booksellers whose catalogues lie on our table are Messrs. Bailey Brothers (good), Messrs. Ellis & Elvey (most valuable), Mr. Everett, Messrs. Garratt & Co. (interesting), Mr. Hutt (good), and Messrs. Sotheran & Co. (excellent).—Messrs. B. & J. F. Meehan of Bath (two good catalogues), Mr. Downing (good), the Midland Educational Company (fair), and Mr. Wilson (good) of Birmingham, Messrs. Fawn & Son of Bristol (good), Mr. Rooney of Dublin (good), Mr. Commin of Exeter (good), Mr. Howell of Liverpool (good); also three interesting catalogues from M. Neubner of Cologne, and two, also excellent, from M. Nijhoff of the Hague.

WE have on our table *Spain and Morocco*, by H. T. Finck (Percival).—*True Tales from African History*, by W. Pimblett (Griffith & Farran).—*A Grammar of the Khassi Language*, by the Rev. H. Roberts (Kegan Paul).—*Norwegian Self-Taught* (Thimm).—*The Structure of Sentences*, by R. Somervell (Percival).—*Thomson's Seasons and Castle of Indolence*, edited by J. L. Robertson (Oxford, Clarendon Press).—*German Military and Naval Reading Book*, by H. S. Beresford-Webb (Percival).—*Thucydides, Book II.*, edited by E. C. Marchant (Macmillan).—*The Calendar of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1891-2* (Manchester, Cornish).—*A Cyclopædia of Nature Teachings*, with an Introduction by Hugh Macmillan (Stock).—*Agriculture*, by W. T. Lawrence (Chambers).—*The Interpretation of Disease*, by H. C. Gillies, M.B., Part I. (Nutt).—*Motherhood*, by Dr. Alice Ker (J. Heywood).—*The Gelatino-Chloride of Silver Printing-out Process*, by W. E. Woodbury (Hazel, Watson & Viney).—*Pocket Map and Shippers' Guide of Massachusetts, Washington, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania* (Chicago, Rand, McNally & Co.).—*The Crosses of Nottinghamshire, Past and Present*, by A. Stapleton (Mansfield, Linney).—*The Story of the Union*, by W. F. Dennehy (Dublin, Lalor).—*The Business of Life* (Fisher Unwin).—*Petronella*, by Mary C. Rowsell (Skeffington).—A

London Rose, by E. Leslie (Cauldwell),—*A Canterbury Tale*, by M. A. Hoyer (Hogg),—*Morning Light in our Fatherland*, by Mrs. E. W. Payne (Cauldwell),—*Meg and Olive*, by M. Rickards (Hogg),—*Gaspar*, by C. M. Battersby (Cauldwell),—*The Boys of Priors Dean*, by P. Allen (Hogg),—*Silverbeach Manor*, by M. S. Hayercraft (Cauldwell),—*The Poor Fishgirl*, by B. Semple (Cauldwell),—*More Wayside Talks*, by E. W. W. (S.S.U.),—*Father Christmas's Stories*, by L. A. Riley (Hogg),—*The Big Bow Mystery*, by I. Zangwill (Henry & Co.),—*The Leading Poets of Scotland from Early Times*, by W. J. Kaye (Simpkin),—*Loose Blades from the One Field*, by F. Osmaston (Kegan Paul),—*The Demagogues, a Poetic Drama*, by A. C. Brant (Stewart & Co.),—*The Church's Seasons, and other Verses*, by Yolande (Longmans),—*A Memorial of the late William M. Ainsworth*, edited by J. Harwood (Williams & Norgate),—*Michelangelo*, by Ludwig von Scheffler (Altenburg, Geibel),—*Annuaire Égyptien, 1891-2* (Luzac & Co.),—*Ilios et Iliade*, by G. Sortais (Paris, Bouillon),—and *Vaillante: ce que Femme Veut*, by J. Vincent, edited by a Public School Master and an Army Tutor (Williams & Norgate). Among New Editions we have *Nerve Prostration*, by R. Rose (Lewis),—*Income Tax: how to get it Refunded*, by A. Chapman (Wilson),—*Every Man's Own Lawyer*, by a Barrister (Lockwood),—*Public Libraries*, by T. Greenwood (Cassell),—*Small Beginnings; or, the Way to Get On* (Hogg),—*The Physical Geology and Geography of Ireland*, by E. Hull (Stanford),—*Allan's Tyneside Songs and Readings* (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, T. & G. Allan),—and *Pioneers of Civilization*, by J. Tillotson (Hogg).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Buhl's (Dr. F.) Canon and Text of the Old Testament, translated by Rev. J. Macpherson, 8vo. 7/6 cl.

Moule's (H. G. C.) Prayers for the Home, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Law.

Oswald's (J. F.) Contempt of Court, Committal and Attachment, &c., with Practice and Forms, 8vo. 12/6 cl.

Piggott's (F. T.) Exterritoriality: the Law relating to Consular Jurisdiction, &c., roy. 8vo. 21/ cl.

Poetry and the Drama.

Fitzgerald's (P.) The Art of Acting, 12mo. 2/6 cl.

Mackie's (G.) The Ballad of Pity, and other Poems, 2/6 cl.

Sladen's (B. W.) Poems, Vols. 1 and 2, 5/ each, cl.

Townsend's (R. F.) A Garden, and other Poems, 2/6 cl.

White's (T. W.) Our English Homer, or Shakespeare Historically Considered, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

History and Biography.

Elizabeth (Queen), by E. S. Beesly, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl. (Twelve English Statesmen.)

Sindhis (Madhava Rao), by H. G. Keene, 2/6 (Rulers of India.)

Stow's (E.) Stories from Ancient History, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Geography and Travel.

Stanford's Handy Atlas of Modern Geography, imp. 8vo. 10/6

Swanton's (W. E.) Notes on New Zealand, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Philology.

Virgil's Georgics, Books 1 and 2, edited, with Introduction and Notes, by C. S. Jerram, 12mo. 2/6 cl.

Science.

Hall (H. S.) and Stevens's (F. H.) Key to the Exercises and Examples in Euclid, Books 1-4, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Johnson's (V. E.) Egyptian Science from the Monuments and Ancient Books, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Niblett's (J. T.) Secondary Batteries, Description of the Modern Apparatus for Storage of Electrical Energy, 3/6

Whiteley's (E. L.) Clinical Calculations, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.

General Literature.

Anstey's (F.) Mr. Punch's Young Reciter, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Arnoldson's (K. P.) Pax Mundis, a Concise Account of the Movement for Peace by Arbitration, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

"Ask Mamma," by Author of 'Mr. Sponge's Sporting Tour,' Jorrocks Edition, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Bierie's (A.) In the Midst of Life, Tales of Soldiers and Civilians, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Black's (W.) Strange Adventures of a Phaeton, cr. 8vo. 2/6

Dan's Mother, or a Quaker Hero, by Author of 'Mary Constant,' cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Dewar's (C. S.) Political Economy, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Florence's (W. J.) The Handbook of Poker, 12mo. 5/ cl.

Harding's (Commander C.) The Bo'sun of the Psyche, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.

Harte's (Bret) Colonel Starbottle's Client, and some other People, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Herman's (H.) Eagle Joe, a Wild West Romance, cr. 8vo. 3/6

Huntingdon's (E. M. and A.) The Squire's Nieces, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl. (Playtime Library.)

Laid (The) of Cockpen, a Novel, by Rita, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Marshall's (Mrs.) Larger Cookery Book of Extra Recipes, roy. 8vo. 21/ net, cl.

Martin's (E.) Even Mine Own Familiar Friend, 2 vols. 12/

Paterson's (A.) A Partner from the West, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Pica (A) for Liberty, edited by T. Mackay, Popular Edition, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Potter's (H. C.) Waymarks, 1870-91, being Discourses, with some Account of their Occasion, cr. 8vo. 5/6 cl.
Rowe's (E.) Hints on Chip Carving, cr. 8vo. 1/6 cl.
Stewart's (R.) Legends from the Lothians, Pastoral and Otherwise, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Stowe's (H. B.) Uncle Tom's Cabin, illustrated by E. W. Kemble, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 16/ cl.
Sweetman's (W.) Libertas, or Through Dreamland to Truth, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Molinari (M. G. de) Religion, 3fr. 50.

Fine Art and Archaeology.

Hallisches Winckelmannsprogramm, No. 15, 10m.

Jaquot (A.): Les Wlriot-Werliot, 10fr.

Josep (M.): Aux Environs de Lyon, 3fr.

Music and the Drama.

Grand-Cardet (J.): Richard Wagner en Caricatures, 4fr.

Larroumet (G.): Études d'Histoire et de Critique Dramatiques, 3fr. 50.

History and Biography.

Ferrière (H. de la): La Saint-Barthélemy, 7fr. 50.

Mémoires du Baron Haussmann, Vol. 3, 7fr. 50.

Mendon (W.): Das Zeitalter d. Kaisers Wilhelm, 2 vols. 45m. 50.

Sorel (A.): L'Europe et la Révolution Française, Part 4, 8fr.

Souvenirs et Indiscrétions d'un Disparu, par le Baron de Plancy, 3fr. 50.

Geography.

Tcheng-Ki-Tong (Gl.): Mon Pays, 3fr. 50.

Philology.

Divina Comedia (La) di Dante, con Commenti del R. P. G.

Berthier, Part 1, 2fr. 50.

Harkavy (A.): Studien u. Mittheilungen aus der Kaiserl.

Bibliothek zu St. Petersburg, Part 5, No. 1, 6m.

Mondon-Vidallhet (C.): Manuel Pratique de Langue Abyssine, 8fr.

Narrey (C.): Voyage autour du Dictionnaire, 3fr. 50.

Science.

Arling (S.): Leçons sur la Tuberculose, 12fr.

Rivals (A.): Régime du Tir des Batteries de Côte, 6fr.

General Literature.

Rod (E.): La Sacrificée, 3fr. 50.

Schuré (E.): Les Grandes Légendes de France, 3fr. 50.

Surville (A.): Le Mariage de Robert, 3fr. 50.

VISHTASPA.

I.

FOR thirty years Vishtaspa reigned alone,
No King above him in the empty skies,
No Lord of all earh's fallen sovereignties
To mock the mighty tedium of his throne.
To him the secrets of the stars were known
Who was above all sages great and wise;
Yet as the years dragged on without surprise
He wearied of this world that was his own.
Earth is too narrow for the dreaming Soul,
Ay, tho' she hold it all from pole to pole
Her least desire is wider than the whole.

Therefore who knows the limit of his power
Disdains the trivial baubles of an hour,
And plunges where the seas of silence roll.

II.

"Life is a dream," Vishtaspa said, "wherein
The dreamer lives alone, the rest is vain.
My dream shall end, for I would sleep again."
He went his palace-terraces to win:
—"Farewell," he said, "glitter and glare and din;
Farewell! I cast me to the quiet plain."
But as he would have leapt, a voice spoke plain:
"Mortal, thy Master saith, thou shalt not sin."
Lo, at his side, unguessed, Zoroaster trod.
—O sudden peace of heart, O deep delight
Of souls outgrown religion's earlier rite,
Yet spent and thirsting for the springs of God,
When the undreamed-of Prophet deigns appear!—
Vishtaspa reigned in rapture many a year.

A. MARY F. ROBINSON
(Madame James Darmesteter).

MR. REYNELL.

ON the 13th inst. Mr. Charles Weatherby Reynell, one of the few, if not the last, of the early contemporaries of Leigh Hunt, died at Putney in his ninety-fourth year. He was born March 31st, 1798, and was the eldest son of Carew Henry Reynell, printer, of Piccadilly. Of his grandfather Leigh Hunt tells us in his 'Autobiography':—

"My brother John was apprenticed to Mr. Reynell, the printer, whose kindly manner and deep iron voice I well remember and respect."

In 1813, when the brothers John and Leigh Hunt were sentenced to fines and imprisonment

for a libel on the Prince Regent in the *Examiner*, Mr. Reynell, then a youth in his fifteenth year, was one of Leigh Hunt's most constant visitors during his detention in Horsefonger Lane Gaol; and it was while on a visit to his lifelong friend in High Street, Putney, that Leigh Hunt died, on the 28th of August, 1859.

Mr. Reynell was for nearly half a century the printer of the *Examiner*, and this brought him in contact with many of the leading literary men of the Liberal party. John Hunt, Leigh Hunt, William Hazlitt, Albany Fonblanque, John Forster, Laman Blanchard, Dudley Costello, and many others, were well-known faces at "Reynell's Printing Office." With John Hunt and William Hazlitt his family was closely connected by marriage.

In politics he was an enthusiastic Liberal; and yet some of his most attached friends belonged to the opposite party. His extensive reading and retentive memory made him an interesting companion to both young and old. He could recall the time when London was without police and lighted only by oil lamps—when gas was first laid down in Piccadilly, voted to be a failure, and all the pipes taken up again. He could remember the day, in 1810, when Sir Francis Burdett was taken to the Tower, and when, on the same occasion, the troops were called out, and cannon planted in Piccadilly to quell the riots—could remember when every Monday was "hanging-day," and when men were "strung up" for forging a 1l. note or for stealing a sheep.

Mr. Reynell retained his fine intellect and memory unimpaired to the end, and was able to walk from his bed-room to his sitting-room till within four days of his death; but latterly physical weakness had increased, while his failing sight had cut him off from his books, which had been the great pleasure of his life, so that for many months he had been longing for that rest which came to him very peacefully and gently at last.

Miss Reynell has obligingly sent us a letter which her father desired to see printed, as exhibiting Leigh Hunt in a very different character from that too commonly ascribed to him in relation to money matters. The references to the pension and to the amateurs point to 1847 as the year in which the letter was written.

(Copy.)

Charles Reynell, Esq.,
Cromwell House,
Brompton.

Leigh Hunt.

Kensington, Aug. 23.

MY DEAR CHARLES,—Do not apologize, pray, for speaking of a just claim, and one too so long and so kindly overlooked;—so long indeed, that I should be shocked to say I had forgotten it, if it were not to excuse myself for never having mentioned it to you meanwhile. But so it is—I have been fairly crushed under troubles of all kinds, and the recollection of it pressed out of me.

But not my gratitude, now you speak of it. And thank God, I can meet it. My pension does not commence its payments till the 1st of October; but by the luckiest chance in the world I have this very day received 250l. from my kind amateur friends; and if you will step up here tomorrow morning any time before 12, I will pay you the 60l. odd with kindest thanks from your ever obliged

Chas. Reynell, Esq. and affectionate friend,

LEIGH HUNT.

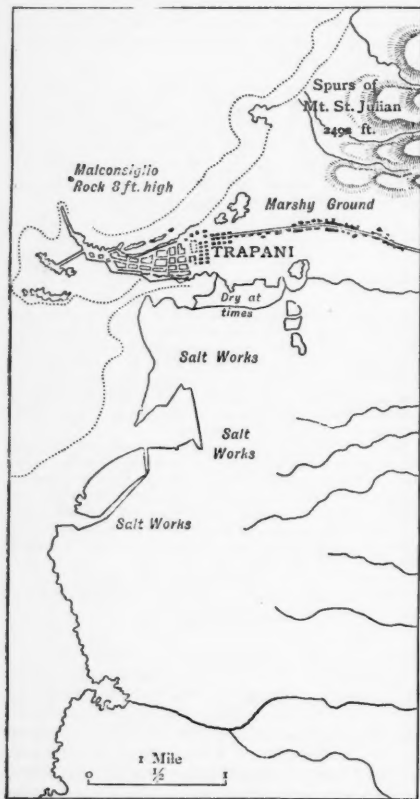
THE LOCALIZATION OF SCHERIA.

FOLLOWING Col. Mure and others, I believe the Phæacian episode in the *Odyssey* to be in great measure drawn from life, and have, therefore, made myself a list of the features necessary for its localization. I find them as follows.

1. The town of Scheria must not be on a river, or Nausicaa need not go so far afield for a washing ground. 2. The river when reached must not be a large one; a few permanent pools with a small stream running through them seems all that is indicated. 3. Between the town and the washing ground there must be a stretch of low land with a road on it running, probably,

more or less parallel to the coast; for both town and washing ground are on the seashore. 4. The town must have what may pass for a harbour on either side of it (*καλὸς δὲ λιμὴν ἐκάτερθε πόλιος*, Od., vi. 263), i. e. it must lie on land that juts out into the sea, and has a bay with anchorage on either side of it. See also Od., vii. 43: *θαύμαζεν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς λιμένας*. 5. There must be a low but formidable rock just on the line that a ship coming from Ithaca would take, quite near the shore, and not much above water. This is *de rigueur*, for Neptune turns the ship that had escorted Ulysses to stone, and presses it down into the water just as it was coming full sail into port (Od., xiii. 160-169). If Scheria, therefore, is a real place, there must be some single rock, not a line of reef, to which this description will apply. 6. There ought also to be a notable mountain not far from the town, to give point to Neptune's threat that he would bury the city under a high mountain.

It seemed to me that if so many well-marked features were drawn from life, a search through the Admiralty charts of Greece and its islands should enable me to identify them; but finding from the appendix to vol. i. of Col. Mure's work that Fazelli and Stolberg had identified the topography of the Cyclops episode with the Lilybean promontory, and not yet knowing on what very slender grounds they had done so, I thought that, if they were right, Scheria would probably be at no great distance, so I went to the map-room of the British Museum and asked for the Admiralty chart of the coast near Marsala. I explained to Mr. Cooté the features I was in search of, and we had hardly unfolded the map before, about fifteen miles north of Marsala, we found the line of coast of which I send a tracing.



How far the severe conditions imposed by the *Odyssey* are here fulfilled is a point that I must leave to the consideration of your readers. I should point out, however, that the harbour now mainly used is the bay on the north side.

Your readers will remember that when King Alcinoüs saw that Neptune had turned the ship into stone, he said they had made a great mistake in giving Ulysses an escort, and must not act so inconsiderately for the future. It is a curious coincidence that the rock at the entrance of Trapani harbour is called "Malconsiglio"—the rock of evil counsel. Hypereia, from which we are told in the *Odyssey* that the Phæacians had formerly migrated, is found in the modern Camarina, near the southernmost point of Sicily, on a river anciently called Hipparis.

The following further considerations suggest themselves. The *Odyssey* is generally, and I believe justly, held to be substantially by a single writer, and it is indisputable that the local colour of the Phæacian books is more vivid than that of the rest of the poem. If, then, Phæacia and its chief town Scheria can be localized as Trapani, it is from this place that the *Odyssey* must be supposed to have come, and it will be no strained hypothesis to hold that actual people may appear as well as an actual place. Whether the writer of the *Odyssey* may appear among these, and if so which character is most suggestive of the poem as a whole—these are points on which, though I may have formed an opinion, I do not venture to express it at present; I leave them, therefore, to the consideration of more competent critics.

The foregoing does not, of course, apply to the *Iliad*. The *Odyssey* and the *Iliad* have nothing to do with one another beyond the fact that the *Odyssey*, though obviously inspired more or less directly by the *Iliad*, must, nevertheless, be regarded as in some respects a protest against it.

SAMUEL BUTLER.

CHAUCEER'S PRIORESS'S "GREATEST OATH."

Chelston, Torquay.

It is just a year ago that Prof. Hales sent a communication to the *Athenæum* on the question as to who was the St. Loy by whom Chaucer's Prioress swore or did not swear. It certainly appeared that he had made out a good case for St. Eligius, but the study of the 'Golden Legend' has raised in my mind a doubt whether, after all, it was not St. Louis of France that Chaucer was thinking of.

However wrong "Warton's notion that Loy was a form of Louis" may have been according to "the phonetic laws of old French," it would seem that the English translators, whether of the French or Latin, were not hampered by such laws.

In the 'Golden Legend,' Caxton's first edition, folio 189, is the life of St. Loye, which is also printed as Loey. On folio 430 is the life of St. Louis, King of France, which it is true is spelt always "Lowes," and never Loye; but following this, on folio 432 verso, begins the life of St. Louis, Bishop of Marseilles, and here we have the name indifferently spelt Lowes and Loyes, the latter spelling being adopted both times that it occurs in the headline as well as in the large type ending line. In the early French translation in the British Museum the names both of king and bishop are indexed as St. Loy, but I have been able to get only a cursory glance at this book. So far for the possibility that St. Loy might mean St. Louis.

But may it not reasonably be thought that the old English or French versions of the 'Golden Legend' were books more likely to have been studied by Chaucer than the Latin 'Vita Sti. Eligii'? In the life of St. Eligius, as given by Caxton, no reference is made to any oath or refusal of oath, while in the life of St. Louis of France is the following passage, which seems to illustrate Chaucer's text even more forcibly than the refusal of St. Eligius to take an oath as related by St. Owen:—

"He myght not here ne forbere the reproches or blasphemyes doon to the crysten feythe, but he, enamoured of the loue of god as phynees, punysshed

them right greuously, wherof it befyl that a clyteyyn of parys who lothely sweryng had blasphemied Jhesu Cryste ageynst the acte or statute ryal, which saynt lowys by the counceyl of the prelates and prynces had ordeyned and made for the swerars and blasphematours, at the commandement of the sayd saynt he was marked or tokened at the lyppes of hym with an hote and brennyng yron, in sygne of punycyon of his synne, and terroure and dredefulnes to alle other. And how for cause of that, he heryng somme say and cast in on hym many cursynges, sayd, I wold fayne susteyn on my lyppes suche laydure or shame as longe as I shal lyue, soo that alle the euyl vyce of sweryng were lefte and caste out from alle our royaume."

It is to be noted that the life of St. Louis is not found in Voragine's compilation of the 'Legenda Aurea,' but is one of the supplementary lives given in the edition reprinted by Graesse in his edition of 1845.

Here, however, the account of St. Louis's abhorrence of swearing is given in a much more abbreviated form than it is set out in Caxton's version, no mention being made of a statute against swearing. Whether the extension is due to Caxton, or whether it occurs in the old English MS. which was current long before his time, I have not just now the means of ascertaining.

Is it not, however, probable that this edict of St. Louis against swearing and blasphemy was a matter of common knowledge in England in Chaucer's time? This does not at all alter the value of Prof. Hales's suggestion as to the form which the Prioress's oath took, but I cannot help thinking it points strongly to a different source from that which he indicates. F. S. ELLIS.

FIFTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS.

Thornton Vicarage, Horncastle, Jan. 25, 1892.

Is not the great desideratum of a 'Supplement' to Hain already well advanced? See the preface, p. vi, to Conrad Burger's useful indices to Hain (Leipzig, Otto Harrassowitz, 1891, 8vo., pp. vi, 428). If Mr. W. A. Copinger will communicate with Herr Burger, he will no doubt find his work practically completed. At any rate, I give this information for what it is worth.

J. CLARE HUDSON.

CARDINAL MANNING'S BIOGRAPHERS.

National Liberal Club, S.W., Jan. 23, 1892.

In to-day's *Athenæum* you state "by request" that the late Cardinal Manning gave me no assistance in the memoir of him that I am writing, that he regarded me as a stranger, and declined to supply me with any facts not available to all comers. As each of these statements is inaccurate, I must ask you to allow me to make the following correction.

Of course my book is not "authorized," "official," or anything of the kind. Unfortunately some newspapers, without my knowledge or approval, have hinted something of the kind, else there would be no occasion for me to contradict so obvious a mistake.

On the other hand, I have been known to Cardinal Manning since 1876. It is true that I was never intimate with him, and that I did not see him to speak to between 1882 and 1890; but in the latter year he conversed with me freely on personal matters, and in writing he always addressed me by name. It was in 1890 that I first mentioned to him the book I had been asked to write, and he then begged me to defer publication until after his death. Since then I have had more than one conversation with him on the subject, and on one occasion, when I was taking some notes of what he was telling me about his mother's family, he stopped me, saying he would dictate the facts—they were of no great importance—to his private secretary for me; and a few days later a note arrived containing them, signed by the Rev. Kenelm Vaughan. A few days before his death he sent me a reply on certain points concerning the bibliography the book is to contain. These

letters, and others, are in my possession. I have no wish to exaggerate the importance of such relations as I had with the late Cardinal; but he certainly answered all the questions, chiefly on minor points, I asked him, while the bulk of the matter which my book contains is drawn, of course, from sources that are open to all. Facts, however, are facts, and it is only fair to my publishers that a misleading statement should not be left uncontradicted.

ARTHUR W. HUTTON.

** We can only repeat that the letter to the Cardinal, which the writer of our paragraph had before him, and in which Mr. Hutton "first mentioned" his biography last year, was that of a stranger, who had to explain who he was, and who even suggested that he might be left without an answer. The Cardinal, in reply, expressed his characteristic willingness to receive Mr. Hutton, but added, we understand, words as to the biography which, it was supposed, made it impossible for Mr. Hutton to think he gave it his countenance. In the one or two interviews granted to Mr. Hutton the Cardinal did not, of course, decline to answer two or three minor questions about himself, which he was ready to answer to all comers. But he expressly stated that this was all he did, and it is known to his literary executors that he would particularly wish the public to be aware that he extended no confidences to Mr. Hutton.

THE BOOK SALES OF 1891.

II.

At the Wood sale, held in March, 'The Friend,' by Coleridge, first edition, 1812, original boards, sold for 20*l.* (a price which was somewhat high) on account of the presence of the original and very rare folio prospectus of 'The Friend, a weekly Essay,' which went with the lot. At the same sale Goldsmith's 'Vicar of Wakefield,' 2 vols., first edition, 1766, produced 35*l.* 10*s.*; Lamb's 'Rosamund Gray,' and Blind old Margaret, first edition, 1798, 20*l.* 10*s.*; and a good assortment of Tennyson's poems, in various editions, very fair prices. The highest amount realized, so far as they were concerned, was 17*l.* for 'Poems by Two Brothers,' 1827, more than the authors jointly received for the entire copyright.

At the Anderson Rose sale, held in June, several items deserve to be chronicled. Rossetti's 'Poems,' first edition, 1870, large paper, brought 11*l.*; Morris's 'Earthly Paradise,' 6 vols., first edition, 1868-70, large paper, 15*l.* 5*s.*; and the same author's 'Story of Grettir the Strong,' first edition, 1869, large paper, 3*l.* 10*s.* At the sale of the library of the Rev. Charles E. Walker (June) an interesting volume went for the paltry sum of 2*l.* 18*s.* It was a copy of Denon's 'Voyage dans l'Égypte,' in folio, 1802, itself not of much importance, but rendered historically interesting by reason of the fact that it accompanied the great Napoleon on his later campaigns, and bore his autograph. At the same sale a collection of seventy-six volumes by Scott, nearly all first editions, was allowed to pass for 5*l.* 10*s.* Scott's originals are, however, showing a distinct upward tendency, though the progression is slow.

All through the year there was no dearth of works illustrated by Rowlandson, Alken, the Cruikshanks, and other fashionable artists, not forgetting John Leech and "Phiz." If anything, prices for really first-rate copies ruled slightly higher than last year; but the general average was about the same. A good copy of the 'Ingoldsby Legends,' 3 vols., 1840-42-47, each in its original cloth and quite clean, brought 31*l.* 10*s.* at the sale of the late Lord Justice Baggallay's library in February, and that rarely seen book entitled 'Busy-Body; or, Men and Manners,' by "Humphrey Hedgehog, Esq.," 4 vols., 1816-18, with coloured plates by Gillray, 13*l.* 6*s.*; Thackeray's 'Second Funeral of Napoleon,' 1841, sold for 21*l.*, and eleven

numbers of the same author's magazine *The Snob*, 37*l.*; Westmacott's 'English Spy,' 2 vols., 1825-6, sold many times, once for 13*l.*, and again for 11*l.* 5*s.*; 'Jorrocks's Jaunts and Jollities,' 1843, 8*l.* 5*s.* Cruikshank's 'Comic Almanac,' in 19 vols., original issue, 1835-53, sold for 40*l.* at the Wood sale, but most of the etchings were proof impressions on India paper, which at least doubled the price; so also Grimm's 'German Popular Stories,' 2 vols., 1823-26, sold for a very large sum (35*l.* 10*s.*), being of the earliest issue, as indicated by the "List of Plates" to be found in vol. i. Johnson's 'Lives of the Highwaymen,' 1734, folio, 22*l.* 10*s.*, had a very choice binding by Bedford.

In like manner many sporting books realized good prices, though the average in this case also appears to have been normal. The evergreen 'Life in London,' 'Real Life in London,' 'Life in Paris,' and other books of the same class, which were so popular sixty or seventy years ago, though possibly they may not represent any single phase of modern "sport," were nevertheless hotly competed for as usual, doubtless on account of the coloured plates with which they are invariably embellished. These need not be referred to specifically, though mention may well be made of Alken's 'National Sports of Great Britain,' with fifty coloured plates, 1823, which sold for 25*l.*, and Turberville's 'Booke of Falconrie,' 1575, 4*to.*, which brought 14*l.* 5*s.* This latter treatise is certainly one of the rarest works on hawking which it is possible to procure. That truly entertaining work *The Rambler's Magazine*; or, *Annals of Gallantry, Glee, Pleasure, and Bon Ton*, being in one respect as much of a sporting book as any of Pierce Egan's productions, may also be referred to. The eight volumes which make up the set produced 20*l.* in March, a considerable, but not exceptional amount. A somewhat similar work, Moore's 'Annals of Gallantry,' complete in three volumes, 1814-15, sold twice, once for 11*l.*, and then again for 10*l.* 10*s.*

Original editions of Molière's separate works very rarely came into the market in larger numbers than one or two at a time, and their appearance at all is a fact to be noted. Not for many years has such an assortment as the following come to the hammer in this country: 'Amphitryon,' 1668, 8*vo.*, 13*l.* (unbound); 'Dépit Amoureux,' 1663, 8*vo.*, 9*l.* 9*s.*; 'L'Avare,' 1669, 8*vo.*, 23*l.* (unbound); 'L'École des Femmes,' 1663, 8*vo.*, 30*l.*; 'L'Estourdy, ou les Contre-temps,' 1663, 8*vo.*, 26*l.* (morocco extra), 18*l.* (half-bound); 'Le Tartuffe,' 1669, 8*vo.*, 5*l.* 15*s.* (unbound); 'Le Mariage Forcé,' 1668, 8*vo.*, 35*l.* (unbound); 'Le Misanthrope,' 1667, 8*vo.*, 50*l.* (morocco extra by Trautz-Bauzonnet), 12*l.* 10*s.* (unbound). The difference between these prices, which were realized at different sales, is remarkable. 'Le Sicilien; ou, l'Amour Peintre,' 1668, 8*vo.*, 15*l.* (morocco extra), 16*l.* 10*s.* (unbound); 'Les Femmes Savantes,' 1673, 8*vo.*, 42*l.* (unbound), 18*l.* (unbound). Here, again, the variation in price is most noticeable.

The following, among many other French books, realized close prices: 'Les Baisers,' 1770, 8*vo.*, 25*l.* 5*s.*; 'Le Décameron,' Macon's translation, 5 vols., 1757-61, 8*vo.*, 15*l.* 5*s.*; Botta's 'Monuments de Ninive,' 5 vols., folio, 1846-50, 29*l.* (morocco extra, uncut); Delange's 'Monographie de l'Œuvre de Palissy,' 1862, folio, 12*l.* 15*s.*; La Fontaine's 'Contes et Nouvelles en Vers,' 2 vols., 1762, 8*vo.*, the well-known *Fermiers Généraux* edition with the two plates *déconvertes*, 19*l.* 15*s.* (morocco extra); Silvestre's 'Paléographie Universelle,' 4 vols., 1839-41, folio, 24*l.* 10*s.* (morocco extra by Hering); 'Les Mille et un Jours' of Collin de Plancy, 5 vols., 1826, 8*vo.*, 50*l.* (large paper, morocco extra); 'Les Œuvres de Molière,' 6 vols., 1734, 4*to.*, 23*l.* (morocco extra); Montesquieu's 'Le Temple de Gnide,' the text engraved throughout by Drouët, 1772, 8*vo.*, 22*l.* 10*s.* (large paper, morocco extra).

Lord Brabourne's library, dispersed by Messrs. Sotheby in May, abounded in topographical works, scarcely any English county being unrepresented. A large-paper copy of Lipscomb's 'Buckinghamshire,' in 4 vols. 4*to.*, 1847, brought 30*l.*; Ormerod's 'Cheshire,' large paper, 1819, 32*l.*; Polwhele's 'Devonshire,' 3 vols. in 1, 1797, folio, 18*l.* 10*s.*; Surtees's 'Durham,' 4 vols., 1816-40, together with Raine's 'North Durham,' in 5 vols., 1852, all folio, 38*l.*; Atkyns's 'Gloucestershire,' 1712, 25*l.*; Hals's 'Cornwall,' no date (Exeter, c. 1750), folio, 35*l.*; Clutterbuck's 'Hertford,' 3 vols. large paper, 1815-27, folio, 46*l.*; Nichols's 'Leicestershire,' 8 vols. large paper, 1795-1811, folio, 185*l.*; Blomfield's 'Norfolk,' 5 vols., 1739, &c., folio, 46*l.*; Baker's 'Northamptonshire,' 2 vols. large paper, 1822-41 (additionally illustrated), 20*l.*; Bridges's 'Northamptonshire,' 2 vols. 1791, folio, also extra illustrated, 28*l.*; Hodgson's 'Northumberland,' 3 parts in 7 vols., 1820, &c., 4*to.*, 43*l.*; Shaw's 'Staffordshire,' 2 vols. large paper, 1798-1801, extra illustrated, 33*l.*; Hoare's 'Ancient North and South Wilts,' together with the 'Modern History,' the latter on large paper, 6 vols. in 7, 1812-43, folio, 110*l.*; and Whitaker's 'Richmondshire,' 2 vols., 1823, and Thoresby's 'Leeds,' &c., 2 vols. large paper, 1816, together, 46*l.* Lord Brabourne had, however, a very good general library, which comprised, *inter alia*, a fine collection of the Roxburghe Club publications, which realized nearly 120*l.*

Books of devotion, including Bibles, Testaments, missals, and Horæ, were decidedly scarce all through the year. The copy of the Mazarin Bible sold in New York has already been referred to, and, like it, nearly every copy disposed of in England was more or less imperfect or else unimportant. There were, however, several noteworthy hour books from the presses of Hardouyn, Kerver, Regnault, and Pigouchet. A copy of Byrdell's 'Primer' of 1535, together with a copy of the third version of Tyndale's New Testament, 1536 (the engraver's mark on the stone under the foot of St. Paul), though both imperfect, realized 73*l.*

Latin and Greek classics still remain in the same moribund condition, unless, indeed, some rare *editio princeps* happens for once in a way to be thrown on the market. Works on the occult sciences are conspicuous, as usual, by their almost total absence. Although at the sale of the Walton Hall library in April some seventy lots of magical treatises were disposed of, the selection was not a good one, and the prices realized were consequently small. This same collection abounded in scarce and valuable volumes, one of its principal features consisting of a selection of works relating to lace and fancy needlework, several of which brought large amounts.

Early printed books relating to Scotland appear to be getting scarcer than ever, and the same remark applies to any that affect the American continent, so only that they be printed during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Works relating to the colonies are rapidly increasing in value, and so are romances of chivalry. Art books, on the contrary, are stationary, and have been for some time, the few exceptions noticeable consisting of works by Mr. Ruskin and Mr. Hamerton, as well as those containing plates of first-rate quality by or after Hogarth, Turner, Stothard, and a few others.

During the year 1891, or, to be more accurate, from December, 1890, to the following November, forty-eight first-class sales of books were held in London, besides many others of minor importance. These four dozen dispersions comprised 49,880 different lots, which realized rather more than 76,000*l.* This calculation omits the gigantic Brayton Ives sale at New York, which alone realized \$124,366, nor must it be taken as inclusive of numerous dispersions, which, without being of much importance in themselves, yet help to swell the record as a whole.

J. H. SLATER.

DR. WESTBY-GIBSON.

THE shorthand world has sustained a severe loss in the lamented death of Dr. John Westby-Gibson on Monday, January 18th. Dr. Gibson was born in the Midland Counties, and as a young man gained the title of "Bard of Sherwood" by a small volume of poems which he wrote, called 'Forest and Fireside Hours.' As late as 1882 he published a pamphlet entitled 'Thoughts in Verse.' In his early life he became a master at Market Bosworth Grammar School, Leicestershire. Subsequently he followed the profession of an accountant; and in a "revised and extended" edition of 'Tate's Counting-House Guide,' which he edited in 1889 for Effingham Wilson & Co., he is described as "Public Accountant and Actuary," "Institute of Accountants, 1870," and "Institute of Chartered Accountants, 1880." Of late years he had been a prominent member of the shorthand societies of London, having been President of the Shorthand Society during the year 1886-7, Vice-President of the Phonetic Shorthand Association, and Honorary Member of the Shorthand Writers' Association. He had a geometrical joined-vowel system of his own, which he never published, and he used Mavor's for his literary avocations, to which he devoted much time, being a constant visitor for many years to the British Museum Library. He compiled and published a very valuable 'Bibliography of Shorthand,' by which alone his fame amongst shorthand students will be assured. He also wrote tracts on 'Simon Bordley' and on 'Early Systems'; and leaves, we believe, a MS. history of shorthand and a great quantity of unpublished notes. Dr. Gibson was about seventy years of age, or perhaps somewhat older. He was founder of the International Shorthand Congresses, and Chairman of the Historical Section of the Congress at London in 1887; and from 1881 to 1888 he was editor of the Shorthand Society's magazine. He also edited, about the year 1883 or 1884, a monthly journal known as *Modern Thought*.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

IN France the world of letters is still painfully impressed by the news of the transference of M. Guy de Maupassant to an asylum. The days pass, but we do not forget the unfortunate writer who for three weeks or more has been under the care of Dr. Blanche. When a novelist or a dramatist dies suddenly his decease is deplored; but death is regarded as one of the cruel necessities of existence, while a fit of insanity appears to be a terrible injustice when it attacks the brain of a man of more than ordinary gifts, and Nature seems to inflict a Chinese punishment when she condemns a celebrated man to isolation, to the strait waistcoat, and the other precautions which mental maladies necessitate.

It is said that M. de Maupassant sought to destroy himself because he felt he was going mad; but a fortnight before he made the attempt he wrote to one of his friends, a medical man, a letter full of good sense and quite calm, in which he declared that he thought of destroying himself because he suffered too much—moral suffering rather than physical; for M. Guy de Maupassant, a robust and vigorous man, would have conquered his neuralgic pains, however severe they were, if his mind had not been hypnotized by the terror of that mysterious and attractive unknown which he studied with a kind of shiver of horror in 'Le Horla.' 'Le Horla' is possessed by the idea of the void in which human reason founders. It has been said that it was the propensity which dominated Maupassant for certain studies that led him to the gulf. It would be more exact to say that some minds are attracted to such perilous themes because they have in them the disturbing germ of nervous disease. Victor Hugo wrote to Charles Baudelaire, after perusing 'Fleurs du Mal,' "You have added a new

shudder to literature." But one does not create a new shudder without shuddering oneself; and perhaps an alienist would have foreseen, on observing some slight trembling on the lips of Charles Baudelaire, and predicted, that the translator of Edgar Poe (another poet of shudder) was a candidate for aphasia and general paralysis.

There is a whole class of writers who appear to be predestined for such an end. Lambroso studied them. They bring to the search of a rare or out-of-the-way phrase a patience, or rather an impatience, that tells on the nerves. They are somewhat in the position of him who, having taken the sword, is doomed to perish with the sword—only one may say, having toiled for the phrase, they will perish by the phrase. They cease to find, the more they hesitate and stammer, what they have so ardently sought.

Yet such is the irony of fate. M. de Maupassant seemed the least likely man in the world to incur the lamentable affliction—temporary, let us hope, for the cases of cure recorded in Baillarger's 'Traité sur Mental Maladies' are by no means few. Maupassant was solid, masculine, brave, and clear. I speak of his genius, which has nothing, or rather had nothing, about it of the laboured or affected, or far-fetched, or that indicated contortion or pose. In his case we find ourselves in presence of a stylist of pure French strain—*gaudois* even, in the good sense of the term. The healthy Norman blood circulates in his veins, and seems to have passed into his books. I am quite aware that he declared one day that he never wrote a page in his life without toil. Is he to be believed? Certainly, since he said so, and he is as frank as his writings. Still, I have difficulty in believing that this or that tale, full of hearty rural gaiety, fallen from the lips of a sort of gentleman sportsman after a day's trudge, has been the offspring of suffering. "What I do is amusing," Alexandre Dumas used to say, "because I am in excellent health"; and he, too, this oarsman, this pedestrian, this stalwart man, passionately fond of sport, seemed to be in excellent health. All the great authors are in the habit of working as the cattle chew the cud or the bees make their honey.

O vous dont le travail est jol,

said Victor Hugo to the bees. Labour was certainly a joy to the poet who wrote that line, as it was to George Sand and Dumas. A friend of the elder Dumas has told us that, lodging next to him at the Pavillon de Monte-Cristo at Saint Germain, he was surprised at hearing some one laugh aloud during the night. He got up to see what was the matter. He peeped through the keyhole of Dumas's door, and found that the novelist was seated at his desk in his shirt, and was laughing at some adventure of some D'Artagnan or Chicot which he was putting on paper.

I should have thought, I confess, that Maupassant was one of those entertainers who are entertained by their own writings. No doubt his work has pessimistic tendencies. The Nihilism or Buddhism of good Gustave Flaubert had penetrated hiscast of thought. Less romantic than Flaubert, he is as hostile to the immense human folly. Still in his books there is nothing convulsive, nothing militant. The language is healthy and the subjects are interesting. The author of 'Pierre et Jean,' of 'Une Vie,' of 'Bel Ami,' seemed to fly from *ennui* as carefully as others appear to cultivate it. *Ennui*, however, if absent from his novels, little by little entered into his mind. He used to drive it away, as he thought, by yachting, by going into the woods or into society. I am not sure if drawing-rooms are quite healthy places for chosen spirits. Neurosis is a sort of unhealthy growth that develops in hothouses where vanity and self-deception become strangely embittered. I suspect that an author has everything to gain by remaining at his desk and avoiding mundane vanities and the *succès de salons*. Buffon, on

whose lace cuffs too much praise has been lavished, used to declare that there was nothing to do in a *salon* but waste time. Yet the *salons* of the eighteenth century comprised, I may venture to say, some gifted members. Does a man remain gifted when it is a question of adapting himself to this or that *milieu*, of shining, and, in order to do so, enduring the facile commonplace of fools or the coquetry of scandal-mongers? That is the question.

M. de Maupassant had too high a sense of his merits as a writer to take pleasure in shining. He nevertheless experienced the charm of women of the great world, and high life attracted this lover of the country and simplicity. I do not think, however, that this alteration in his life caused him suffering. Indiscreet persons—ill informed, it would seem—have pronounced the terrible word "heredity." That involves questions which the reporters would do well to leave the men of science to answer.

But can one prevent the reporters from reporting? Sarah Bernhardt remarked one day with a good deal of impertinence, when speaking of the journalists who make so much copy out of her adventures, "I support them." For over three weeks the reporters have lived upon Maupassant, and even now they still go on issuing nearly daily a report of the health of the poor great writer. One dreams sometimes of living obscurely in a corner and dying unnoticed like a wounded rabbit expiring in his hole.

Now when will the novel commenced by Guy de Maupassant see the light? And will it ever see it? The subject was an episode in the war of 1870, entitled 'L'Angelus.' While M. Zola was writing 'La Débâcle,' in which he intends to introduce the terrible day of Sedan, M. de Maupassant was studying the invasion, seen, no doubt, from some corner of that Normandy which he knows so well. We shall not have 'L'Angelus' for a long time, and it seems to me that M. Zola finds more difficulties than he had anticipated in the writing of 'La Débâcle.' In short, we have few new books worth talking about. M. Ernest Renan is ill; still he is correcting the final proofs of a volume of miscellaneous morsels of philosophy and literature, tied together, no doubt, by a sort of preface. But that is all. Movement and activity seem to be directed to the stage—I should say, too much directed. Every day sees some little playhouse opened at which beginners make their *débuts*, and declare they will revolutionize dramatic art by embryos of pieces or by audacities to which the public frequently deals summary justice. Last week it was the Theatre of Social Art. One can imagine what sort of stuff theatres can produce where the authors voluntarily lock themselves up in a formula—Idealism, Socialism, and so on. I do not speak of the Théâtre Réaliste, which had an account to settle with the courts, and the impresario of which, M. de Chirac, was condemned a few days ago to fifteen months' imprisonment. These unhealthy exhibitions have really nothing to do with the theatre.

Besides, Paris has not been the first to start this sort of thing. It has only, in this matter, imitated Belgium. The Bourgmestre of Brussels desired last year to prosecute the writers of a scandalous piece, 'Jacob, Marchand de Cercueils,' played pretty nearly after the fashion of the Théâtre Réaliste. In fact, this M. de Chirac is, perhaps, quite irresponsible for his actions, and when he declares that he considers his work literature, one feels tempted to ask whether he is a man of ability, a reckless person, or a madman. His expression is not more healthy than his ideas.

What is original in his case is that he has more especially disgusted the naturalists whose books have so often been an affront to art, and who now reproach him with affronting art. Their tardy scruples and their indignant protests appear to me a trifle ironical. Who sowed the seed? When I hear people who used to claim

the liberty to say everything—even the worst and coarsest things—was indignant because a low speculator or a poor ninny believes he ought to take the liberty of doing everything, I smile, and I think of the Dandin of Molière, and I remark to this or that responsible protestant, "Tu l'as voulu, Georges Dandin."

Yes, they have had their wish, but what is certain is that the public want none of it. The orgie of coarseness is near an end, and the reign of idealism commences. We are going, you will see, to become mystics, after having been more than epicureans: the smoke of incense after the fumes of heavy wines. The truth lies between the two.

JULES CLARETIE.

MR. BASEVI SANDERS.

WE regret to hear of the death of Mr. William Basevi Sanders, formerly an assistant-keeper of the Public Records, whose memorable share in the work of the reproduction of Domesday Book and other national MSS. by photo-zincography at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, has identified his name with this important undertaking. In reply to an official application by Col. Sir Henry James, R.E., Director of the Topographical Department of the War Office, for permission to make a facsimile for publication and sale, by the process of photo-zincography, of the portion of Domesday Book relating to Cornwall, an assistant-keeper of records was sent in charge of Domesday Book to the Ordnance Survey Office at Southampton in February, 1861. This new departure met with an unexpected success, and in June of the same year Sir Henry James obtained leave to treat Middlesex and Hampshire in the same way. Other counties were added to the list, and finally, by Treasury letter of the 31st of December, 1861, permission was given to make facsimiles of every county entered in Domesday Book. Mr. Sanders arrived at Southampton in January, 1862, in order to undertake the duties connected with the custody of Domesday Book and the literary direction of the undertaking; and from this date we are able to follow the progress and expansion of the original design in the long series of able Reports which he addressed to the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. Within the course of the next twenty-five years the Ordnance Survey Office at Southampton became the centre of a really national work of record reproduction, which is possibly destined for a still nobler development. It will be sufficient to point to the series of the National Manuscripts of England and Scotland as a sample of the work in the design and execution of which Mr. Sanders played a leading part. Mr. Sanders's last report from Southampton is dated June 18th, 1885. He was then still engaged upon his favourite work, the selection and classification of the Anglo-Saxon charters. Shortly after this date the work of the Ordnance Survey ceased to require his further attendance, and Mr. Sanders resigned his appointment in the Public Record Office after nearly forty-five years' service, of which upwards of twenty-three years were passed at Southampton.

Since his retirement Mr. Sanders had enjoyed excellent health, and continued to take much interest in historical literature. On the occasion of the Domesday Commemoration in 1886 he corrected a statement as to the custody of Domesday Book at Southampton in a letter to the *Times*. Quite recently he referred lightly to his own excellent health in the face of the many changes effected by Time in the ranks of his younger contemporaries. A week later his own death was announced.

Literary Gossip.

THE Royal United Service Institution renders great service to military and naval literature by its admirable *Journal*, and it is

therefore of literary interest to know that a special committee of the Institution—of which General Erskine was the chairman, and on which, among others, there served Admiral P. H. Colomb and Col. Lonsdale Hale, the latter acting as secretary—has made a report in favour of widening the basis of membership of the Institution, by the admission of civilians and otherwise, and of the improvement of the museum, and the formation of loan collections:

THE annual social gatherings at the dinner table of the members of the publishing and bookselling trades, two of which have been held with satisfactory result, are to be continued. The next meeting is expected to take place early in the present year.

SIR CHARLES DILKE and Mr. Spenser Wilkinson have now completed the small volume on 'Imperial Defence' which has already been announced in these columns, and it will be published immediately by Messrs. Macmillan & Co. The authors have attempted to deal as concisely as possible with the subject of the defence of Great Britain and her dependencies. Regarding the necessities of war as the canon by which defensive preparations must be guided, they have tried to ascertain what conditions war would impose upon our naval and military resources. The first chapter deals with "The Primacy of the Navy," the second with "The Command of the Sea." The next two chapters treat the important subject of Indian defence, illustrated by careful sketch-maps of the frontier. In a fifth chapter, devoted to "The Armies," the authors argue in favour of decentralizing and localizing the home army upon a short-service system, leaving the Indian Government free to manage its European force upon a long-service system. The final chapter, dealing with the management of the home army, lays down the principles of military administration.

MR. BUXTON FORMAN is making a good recovery from a sharp attack of influenza, supervening upon a bronchial catarrh caught just before Christmas. Unfortunately, the exigencies of the public service have rendered it absolutely unavoidable that Mr. Forman should expose himself to the risk of untimely travelling and brusque changes of climate, and then, in the intervals of his illness, work literally day and night on urgent public business.

LAST week the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion commenced its lecture session for this year with an address by Mr. J. Willis Bund on 'The Early History of the Welsh Church,' being in continuation of a previous address on the same subject. This will be followed by papers on 'The Sineater,' by Mr. E. Sidney Hartland, to be read at a joint meeting of the Cymmrodorion and Folk-lore Societies; on 'Celtic Poetry, and some Questions concerning It,' by Mr. F. York-Powell, of Christ Church, Oxford; on 'The Place of the Welsh Laws among Early Aryan Systems,' by Prof. Hartwell Jones, of the University College, Cardiff; and on 'Welsh Proverbs,' by Mr. J. Gwengogryn Evans, joint editor with Prof. Rhys of "The Welsh Texts" series.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. will shortly publish a small volume dealing concisely but systematically with the several problems

involved in what is commonly known as Imperial Federation. The author, Mr. G. R. Parkin, has long been identified with the subject from the part he has taken in explaining and enforcing its principles to large audiences in all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as in Canada and Australia.

MR. FISHER UNWIN's forthcoming additions to his "Cameo Series" will be 'Poems from the Greek Anthology,' by Dr. Richard Garnett; 'Burns's Love Songs,' edited by Sir George Douglas; Miss Katharine Tynan's new volume, 'Irish Love Songs'; and the 'Poems of Robert Surtees,' edited by Miss Peacock, daughter of Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., whose present health does not allow of his taking up this work as previously announced. These books will be issued in the spring.

MR. JOHN LANE, the well-known book collector and bibliographer, will on February 1st become a partner in the publishing business of Mr. Elkin Mathews. The firm, the distinguishing feature of which will be its exclusive attention to *belles-lettres*, will in future be known as Messrs. Elkin Mathews & John Lane.

TALKING of publishers, we may mention that the *Débats* says that M. Jouaust, the Elzevir of our day, has determined to retire from business and enjoy a well-earned leisure.

M. ÉMILE ZOLA has disposed of the sole serial rights for the United Kingdom of his new story, 'La Débâcle,' to the *Weekly Times and Echo*, and the opening chapters of the translation will appear in that journal on February 20th, under the title of 'The Downfall.'

THE next volume of the "Whitefriars Library of Wit and Humour" will be 'The Letter of the Law,' a new novel by Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart., M.P. This will be followed in February by a series of sketches entitled 'Faces and Places,' by Mr. W. H. Lucy.

It has been decided that a fund raised to provide a memorial to the late Mr. J. A. Corbett, of Cardiff, shall be applied in support of the publication of a diplomatic reproduction of the 'Liber Landavensis,' a work in which he had been actively interested prior to his last illness. By this means a large number of autotype facsimiles will be introduced into the edition from the original MSS., which are now in the possession of Mr. P. Davies-Cooke, of Llanerch, and also from the 'MS. Book of St. Chad,' now preserved in Lichfield Cathedral. A few years ago Mr. Corbett had brought out a carefully annotated edition of 'Merrick's Book of Glamorganshire Antiquities,' a topographical work of great value.

THE Countess E. Martinengo Cesaresco writes from Salò:—

"In reference to the 'excellent Oyntment' mentioned in your review of 'Curious Old Cookery Receipts' it may interest some of your readers to know that oil of scorpions is in general use all over Italy. I think that 'viper oil' is still used in some English counties."

M. LEROUX, the well-known Paris publisher, is going to bring out a volume of 'Folk-tales collected on the Riviera,' by Mr. J. B. Andrews, and annotated by him.

MESSRS. MORISON BROTHERS, of Glasgow, have in the press a series of essays and sketches by Mr. W. A. Clouston. Most of Mr. Clouston's former books are designed chiefly for students of the genealogy of popular fictions; but in this new work his aim is to furnish a collection of papers which may be equally interesting to "general readers." The work is to be issued in two volumes, the first of which will be ready shortly, and will probably comprise papers on 'Literary Coincidences and Imitations,' 'A Bookstall Bargain,' 'Ancient Riddles,' and 'St. Valentine's Day in the Olden Time.'

DR. T. CHARLES EDWARDS, Principal of the Bala Theological College, is engaged on a commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews, on the lines of his previous work on 1 Corinthians.

THE eighth volume of Prof. Henry Morley's 'English Writers' will be devoted to Spenser and his time. It will be published during February by Messrs. Cassell & Co.

YET another book on pensions, this time a volume of Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein's "Social Science Series," will be 'The State and Pensions in Old Age,' by Mr. J. A. Spender, accompanied by an introduction by Mr. A. H. D. Acland, M.P. The book will include a study of the life of the working classes in old age, and an endeavour to ascertain the time of life when wages begin to decline in the chief trades, and the rapidity with which they fall in later life. It will also deal with the question in its relation to friendly societies and the Poor Law, and in its actuarial and economic aspects. Two chapters will be devoted to foreign pension schemes.

THE obituary of the last few days contains the names of Prof. Baudrillart, of Paris, well known as a practical economist; of Dr. Davidson, of Inverurie, an Aberdeenshire antiquary of repute; and of Mr. While, one of the best-known reporters on the staff of the *Times*.

THE *Dundee Advertiser* proposes the formation of a Maule Club for illustrating by its publications the antiquities of Forfarshire.

THE *Hakik* paper in Constantinople is to be published in Turkish as well as Arabic.

THE only Parliamentary Paper that we have to note this week is Education, Science and Art, Calendar for 1892 (1s. 6d.).

SCIENCE

PROF. ADAMS.

THREE weeks ago we had to record the death of the veteran astronomer Sir George Airy, and now we have to announce that of Prof. Adams. Although much younger than the late Astronomer Royal (who had occupied that position for more than ten years when Adams first came into notice by his share in the discovery of Neptune), the scientific world had been longer prepared for the event which it is now our regretful duty to record, as the health of the Cambridge professor has been for a considerable time known to have been causing serious anxiety.

John Couch Adams was born in the small village of Lancaut, a few miles to the west of Launceston, in the county of Cornwall, on the 5th of June, 1819. When at school at Devonport he showed great aptitude for the study of

mathematics and astronomy, and was in consequence sent to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1839. Graduating as Senior Wrangler in January, 1843, he was soon afterwards elected to a fellowship, and became one of the mathematical tutors of his college. The story of the discovery of Neptune is told in every book on astronomy, and need not be repeated in detail here. In 1821, forty years after the discovery of Uranus by Sir W. Herschel, Bouvard published tables of the motions of that planet (together with those of Jupiter and Saturn), and in doing so mentioned the impossibility of reconciling, according to existing theory, the results of the observations made since the discovery with those of earlier observations (at Greenwich and elsewhere) casually obtained on the supposition that each was of a different star. Hence he formed his tables from the modern observations only, but expressed the conjecture that the discrepancy might be due to an exterior and hitherto unknown planet acting upon the motions of Uranus. Of course astronomers carefully watched to ascertain how far this conjecture was borne out by the subsequent course of the planet; and in his 'Report on Astronomy,' given to the second meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Oxford in 1832, Airy remarked that Bouvard's tables of Uranus, "made only eleven years ago, are now in error nearly half a minute of space." Evidence continued to accumulate pointing in the same direction. Bouvard himself died in 1843, and the illustrious Bessel is said to have been deterred from taking up the subject by an illness which led to his death in the spring of 1846, a few months only before the mystery was explained.

Adams had made a memorandum in 1841 of his intention to work at the problem as soon as his graduation left him sufficient leisure to do so; and accordingly he communicated, through Prof. Challis, the result of his first investigations to the Astronomer Royal in the month of October, 1845. Much has been said since on the neglect of undertaking a search for the planet with a telescope immediately on the receipt of this memoir. It appears to us to be eminently one of those cases in which it is very easy to be wise after the event. At the time it seemed likely that, granting the explanation of the cause of the disturbance, the search must be long and laborious. It was necessary to assume some mean distance for the hypothetical planet, and the most probable seemed to be that deduced from the singular progression of planetary distances usually called Bode's law (although attention was called to the progression long before the time of Bode), and it is now known that that law fails beyond the orbit of Uranus. According to it the mean distance of Neptune should be thirty-eight times that of the earth, whereas it is only about thirty. Another unfortunate circumstance with regard to the recognition of Adams's priority was his failure to reply to a question asked him by Airy on a point which he regarded as an *experimentum crucis* of the adequacy of the theory.

Meanwhile, urged by Arago, then Director of the Paris Observatory, a young and brilliant French mathematician, the late M. Le Verrier, also took up the subject, and in his second memoir, communicated to the Académie des Sciences on the 1st of June, 1846, he assigned elements of the unknown planet which exhibited so remarkable an agreement with those calculated by Adams that Airy, still believing that a powerful telescope would be necessary to see the perturbing body, urged Challis to devote the great Northumberland equatorial to the search. This was at once undertaken; and it was afterwards found that amongst the masses of stars thus mapped at Cambridge the planet was seen on more than one occasion without knowledge of its character. Both Adams and Le Verrier continued their investigations; and the latter, believing the planet

might present a sensible though small disc in a large telescope, desired Dr. Galle to look for it at the Berlin Observatory in the place indicated by his calculations. Just when it was wanted a chart of that part of the sky by Bremiker had been received, and Galle, comparing it with the heavens on the 23rd of September, perceived a star of the eighth magnitude (the appearance of which, too, suggested a planetary character) which was not in the chart. Here was then, in all probability, the stranger, and the observations of the following night showed its motion and put its nature beyond a doubt.

It will be noticed that Adams's first investigation preceded that of Le Verrier, though the final result of the latter was more accurate and actually led to the planet's discovery, which the other would have done a few days later. To commemorate his labours a fund was raised at St. John's College, and placed in the hands of the University of Cambridge, for the purpose of founding a prize, to be called the Adams Prize, and to be awarded every second year to the author of the best essay on some subject of pure mathematics, astronomy, or other branch of natural philosophy. A testimonial was presented to Adams in 1848 by the Royal Astronomical Society, which also elected him their President in 1851. In the following year he communicated to the Society new tables of the lunar parallax, and in 1853 he published in the *Philosophical Transactions* the first of his important papers on the secular variation of the moon's mean motion. In the same year he was elected to a fellowship in Pembroke College, that in St. John's having expired because he did not take holy orders. In the autumn of 1858 he was appointed to the Professorship of Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews; but, the Lowndean Professorship of Astronomy and Geometry at Cambridge falling vacant in the following year, Adams was elected to it and held it till his death. He had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1849.

In 1861 Challis resigned the charge of the Cambridge Observatory, to which he had been appointed on Airy's resignation in 1835, but retained the Plumian Professorship. It was arranged, therefore, that the university observatory should now be united with the Lowndean professorship, and Adams thus became its Director, Mr. G. H. Darwin succeeding Challis as Plumian Professor in 1883. In February, 1866, Prof. Adams received the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society for his investigations in the lunar theory (parallax and acceleration); and about the same time he determined the period of the November meteors (which made such a brilliant display in that year) to be 33½ years, now known to be also that of a small comet discovered in December, 1865, and having an orbit almost identical with that of the meteors. During Prof. Adams's tenure of office at the Cambridge Observatory special observations of comets, small planets, and phenomena have from time to time appeared, and reports have been issued of the progress of zone observations of stars; but the reductions have fallen very considerably into arrear, and only two volumes of regular observations (each embracing those of three years) have been published. It has been with great regret that accounts have been received of his failing health for some time past, and he died on Thursday, the 21st inst.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Jan. 21.—The President in the chair.—The Treasurer, as chairman of the previous meeting, reported that, in accordance with the desire of the Fellows, he had sent letters to the Queen and the Prince of Wales, expressing the deep sympathy of the Society in the bereavement sustained by the death of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.—The congratulations of the meeting were offered to the President on the occasion of his elevation to the peerage.—The Right Hon. Lord Herschell was balloted for and elected into the Society.—The following papers were read: 'Note on the Audibility of Single Sound Waves, and the Number of

vibrations necessary to produce a Tone,' by Mr. E. F. Herroun and Prof. G. F. Yeo, 'On the Mechanism of the Closure of the Larynx' (preliminary communication), by Prof. A. Stuart, 'Additional Observations on the Development of Apteryx,' by Prof. T. J. Parker, 'On a Differential Electrostatic Method of measuring High Electrical Resistances,' by Major Cardew, and 'On the Electrolysis of Silver Nitrate in Vacuo,' by Prof. Schuster and Mr. A. W. Crossley.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—Jan. 25.—Right Hon. Sir M. G. Duff, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Col. J. Harris, Capt. W. E. Hutchinson, Messrs. H. M. Becher, C. W. Campbell, E. Coffin, R. A. Danvers, T. H. Hewitt, W. A. Littledale, C. H. Matters, F. R. May, G. H. Morgan, F. Sessions, and S. Whitman.—The paper read was 'Journey through North Korea into Manchuria,' by Mr. C. W. Campbell.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Jan. 21.—Dr. J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Addresses of condolence to Her Majesty and the Princes, drawn up by the Council, were approved.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Capt. R. Holden, Messrs. J. C. Roger, G. Cheney, G. T. H. Thomas, E. R. J. G. Howe, and A. O. Maskell.—Mr. W. R. Davies, through the President, exhibited the silver ornaments of a wooden box, found with a number of coins at Wallingford.—Mr. Franks, by permission of the Earl of Verulam, exhibited a carved pearwood casket with silver mountings, believed to have at one time belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots.—Rev. Canon Church read an interesting paper giving the results of his researches among the chapter muniments as to the history of the fabric of Wells Cathedral Church between 1242 and 1337.

NUMISMATIC.—Jan. 21.—Dr. J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Mr. R. W. Taylor was elected a member.—Mr. Montagu exhibited gold coins of Evagoras, Nicoteles, and Pnytagoras, kings of Salamis, and of Pumiathon, King of Citium in Cyprus.—Mr. W. R. Davies exhibited (a) a small coin of Cunobeline of the type Evans, pl. ix. No. 12, but of bronze instead of gold. This ancient forgery weighs 13½ grs. instead of about 20 grs. It was found at Brightwell, near Wallingford. (b) A groat of Henry VIII., with the legend HENRIC. S. D. G. AGI. FRA. Z. HIB. REX, mint-mark a pheon. Though struck after 1541 it has the same portrait as the one on his second coinage, and is of fine silver. The reverse has the POSVI legend and mint-mark fleur-de-lis. The coin was presumably struck just before the issue of Henry's third coinage in his thirty-fourth year. (c) A worn plated shilling (a forgery) with the obverse of William III. and the reverse of George II., 1745.—Mr. Spink exhibited a half-crown (gold) of Edward VI., with mint-marks arrow on the obverse (Sir Martin Bowes), and swan on the reverse.—Mr. Lawrence exhibited a third specimen of the penny of Aethelwald of Wessex; also a penny of Aethelwulf from the same dies as the Aethelwald, having the letters BALD altered into VVLF in the die. Mr. Lawrence was of opinion that both coins were genuine.—Col. F. Warren read a paper on the 'Coins of Cyprus,' commencing with those of the usurper Isaac Comnenus, and exhibited two unpublished coins of that sovereign. Col. Warren next referred to the coins of the Lusignan dynasty, and proposed several important modifications of the classification adopted by Lambros and Schlumberger.

MICROSCOPICAL.—Jan. 20.—Dr. R. Braithwaite, President, in the chair.—The Society adjourned after passing a vote of sympathy and condolence to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, patron of the Society, on the sad loss he had sustained.—This being the annual meeting, the President's address, which would otherwise have been read, was postponed till the next meeting, February 17th.

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—Jan. 25.—Annual Meeting, which had been adjourned from the 20th inst. on account of the death of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence.—Mr. F. DuCane-Godman, President, in the chair.—An abstract of the Treasurer's accounts, showing a good balance in the Society's favour, having been read by one of the auditors, the Secretary, Mr. H. Goss, read the report of the Council.—It was then announced that the following gentlemen had been elected as officers and Council for 1892: President, Mr. F. DuCane-Godman; Treasurer, Mr. R. McLachlan; Secretaries, Mr. H. Goss and the Rev. Canon Fowler; Librarian, Mr. G. C. Champion; Other Members of the Council, Mr. C. G. Barrett, Mr. H. Druce, Capt. H. J. Elwes, Prof. B. Meldola, Mr. E. B. Poulton, Dr. D. Sharp, Col. C. Swinhoe, and the Right Hon. Lord Walsingham.—It was also announced that the President would appoint Capt. Elwes, Dr. Sharp, and Lord Walsingham Vice-Presidents for the session 1892-3.—The President then delivered an address. After

alluding to the vast number of species of insects and to the recent calculations of Dr. Sharp and Lord Walsingham as to the probable number of them as yet undescribed, he referred to the difficulty experienced in preparing a monograph of the fauna of even a comparatively small part of the world, e.g., Mexico and Central America, and certain small islands in the West Indian archipelago, upon which he, with a large number of competent assistants, had been engaged for many years. The examination of the collections recently made in St. Vincent alone had obliged him to search the whole of Europe and North America for specialists; and similar collections from Grenada were still untouched in consequence of the number of workers being unequal to the demands upon their time. He observed that the extent of the subject of entomology was so vast that nothing but a systematic and continuous effort to amass collections, work them out, and preserve them, could place us in a position to proceed safely with the larger questions which followed the initial step of naming species; and it would only be by the steady effort of our Museum officials, not only to work at the subject themselves, but to enlist the aid of every available outside worker, that substantial progress could be made. The President concluded by referring to the losses by death during the year of several Fellows of the Society and other entomologists, special mention being made of M. E. André, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. F. Grut, Mr. E. W. Janson, Prof. F. Poey, Sir W. Macleay, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. R. Gillo, and Dr. J. M. J. Af Tengström.

PHILOLOGICAL.—Jan. 22.—Mr. H. Bradley, President, in the chair.—Prof. MacLean, Mr. A. Paul, and Mr. H. A. Nesbitt were elected Members.—Dr. W. Stokes read a paper by Prof. Strachan 'On the Compensatory Lengthening of the Vowels in Irish.' These he arranged in six classes, dealing mainly with loan words from Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Latin, Slavonic, &c. The paper contained several new etymologies, and pointed out many analogies hitherto unperceived. It was ordered to be printed.

PHYSICAL.—Jan. 22.—Prof. O. J. Lodge, V.P., in the chair.—Messrs. J. B. Peace and E. G. Highfield were elected Members.—Prof. G. F. Fitzgerald read a paper 'On the Driving of Electro-magnetic Vibrations by Electro-magnetic and Electrostatic Engines.'—A communication 'On Supplementary Colours,' by Prof. S. P. Thompson, was postponed.

ARISTOTELIAN.—Jan. 25.—Mr. B. Bosanquet in the chair.—The President, Mr. S. Hodgson, read a paper 'On the Philosophic Pons.' Under this name the author put forward and defended a particular version of the doctrine of the complete mutual relativity of knowing and being, as the only ultimate basis of philosophy.—The paper was followed by a discussion.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mox. London Institution, 5.—Line Engraving, English School, Mr. L. Fagan.
- Royal Institution, 5.—General Monthly.
- Society of Engineers, 5.—Presentation of Premiums; President's Inaugural Address.
- Victoria Institute, 8.—'The Weak Side of Natural Selection,' Mr. J. W. Sizer, 'The Reality of Knowledge,' Mr. J. J. Murphy, 'Submarine Volcano at Pantelleria,' Capt. F. Petrie.
- Surveyors' Institution, 8.—Adjourned Discussion on Mr. E. H. Morris's Paper, 'The Four-Course System, with Desirable Variations.'
- Royal Academy, 8.—'Architecture,' Mr. G. Aitchison.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'Development of Electrical Distribution,' Lecture II., Prof. G. Forbes (Lecturer).
- Royal Institution, 3.—'The Brain,' Prof. V. Horsley.
- Shorthand, 8.—'Shorthand and Type-writing for Ladies,' Miss L. A. Percy.
- Zoological, 8.
- Civil Engineers, 8.—Ballot for Members; 'Gold-Quartz Reduction,' Mr. A. H. Curtis.
- Biblical Archaeology, 8.—'Translation with Commentary of the First Chapter of the Book of the Dead,' Mr. P. le P. Renouf; 'Glimpses of Babylonian Religion,' Rev. C. J. Ball.
- Archaeological Institute, 4.—'Some Account of the Roman Colonade discovered at Lincoln last Spring,' Rev. Precentor Venables; 'Pre-Norman Clearstory Window, and other Early Work in Oxford Cathedral,' Mr. J. Park Harrison.
- Society of Arts, 8.—'Dust, and How to shut it Out,' Mr. T. P. Teale.
- Electrical Engineers, 8.—'Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency,' M. N. Tesla.
- British Archaeological Association, 8.—'Sutton in Holderness and the Abbey of Meaux,' Mr. T. Bishill; 'Dorothy Manners (née Vernon of Haddon Hall),' Mr. L. E. Cooney.
- Royal Institution, 3.—'Great Sculpture,' Dr. A. S. Murray.
- Royal, 4.
- London Institution, 6.—'Recollections of Charles Dickens,' Mr. P. Fitzgerald.
- Royal Academy, 8.—'Architecture,' Mr. G. Aitchison.
- Linnean, 8.—'Monograph of the Dianthus,' Mr. F. N. Williams; 'Sponge Remains in the Lower Tertiary Strata, near Oamaru, Otago, New Zealand,' Dr. G. J. Hinde and Mr. W. M. Holmes.
- Chemical, 8.
- Antiquaries, 8.—'Painted Covers of Sienese Account-Books,' Mr. A. Higgins; Report as Local Secretary, Mr. G. Payne; 'Wood Carvings from Lavingham Church, Yorks, with some Remarks on the Building,' Rev. Dr. Cox.
- Historical, 8.—'The Evolution of the Family,' Mr. O. Brown.
- United Service Institution, 3.—'Military Ballooning,' Lieut. H. B. Jones.
- Geologists' Association, 7.—Annual Meeting; President's Address, 'The Evolution and Classification of the Cephalopoda—an Account of Recent Advances.'
- New Shakespeare, 8.—'Henry VIII.,' Mr. E. Rose.
- Royal Institution, 9.—'Metals at High Temperatures,' Prof. Roberts-Austen.
- SAT. Royal Institution, 3.—'Induction Coil and Alternate Current Transformer,' Prof. J. A. Fleming.

Science Gossip.

DEATH has carried off, in the prime of life, a paleontologist of much promise in the person of Mr. Thomas Roberts, of the Woodwardian Museum at Cambridge. After studying at the University College of Wales and at St. John's College, Cambridge, he became assistant to Prof. T. McK. Hughes, and in this position not only accomplished much useful museum work, but delivered lectures on paleontology. The Sedgwick Prize was awarded to Mr. Roberts in 1886 for his researches on the correlation of our Jurassic rocks with those of the Continent; and the Geological Society in 1888 also recognized, by one of their awards, the value of his work in Jurassic paleontology. At the time of his death Mr. Roberts was but five-and-thirty years of age.

We regret also to announce the death, at the early age of thirty-six, of Mr. Collett Homersham, a civil engineer, whose name is familiar to geologists in connexion with his study of the famous deep boring at Richmond.

PROF. MOSSO, of Turin, has accepted the invitation of the Royal Society to deliver the Croonian Lecture for the present year. March 24th is the date fixed for the lecture, and the subject is to be 'The Temperature of the Brain.'

THE first volume of the third series of the Royal Society's 'Catalogue of Scientific Papers' has at last appeared. The whole series will contain three volumes, comprising the titles of papers published or read during the decade 1874-83.

ANOTHER small planet (the first of the present year, and reckoning as No. 324 in a general list) was discovered by Dr. Max Wolf at Heidelberg on the night of the 20th inst.

VENUS and Jupiter, which have lately been presenting such a brilliant appearance in the evening sky, will come to a very close conjunction on the 6th prox., and though the actual phenomenon will take place at 10 o'clock in the morning, the planets will still be apparently very near to each other in the evening. Venus will after the conjunction move to the east of Jupiter, which will gradually cease to be visible, whereas Venus will be a conspicuous object in the evening until the month of June. Mars is in Scorpio (about 5° due north of Antares on the 5th prox.), and will not rise throughout February until considerably after midnight. Saturn is in Virgo, moving towards Leo, and rises now about 9 o'clock in the evening.

FINE ARTS

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—The WINTER EXHIBITION WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, February 13.—5, Pall Mall East, from 10 till 5.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d. ALFRED D. FRIPP, R.W.S., Secretary.

THE VICTORIAN ERA.—AN EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS AND OBJECTS OF INTEREST Illustrating Fifty Years of Her Majesty's Reign. Patron, H.M. the Queen. Open daily from 10 to 6.—Admission, 1s.—New Gallery, Regent Street.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—WINTER EXHIBITION.

(Fourth Notice.—The Dutch Pictures.)

GALLERY II. is, as usual, almost wholly devoted to Dutch pictures, which are nearly, but not quite, as good a collection as the Academy usually gets together of the genre painting of Holland in the seventeenth century. In some respects *The Guitar Player* (No. 46) of Jan Ver Meer of Delft, lent by Lord Iveagh, is the most interesting example in this room, but that is rather due to the attention M. Thore has excited in all the productions of the "Delftische Ver Meer" than to the intrinsic worth of the example, which in many ways reminds us of Ochtveldt. It has the breadth, sharp definitions, flat tones, and questionable proportions (for instance, the limbs of the damsel) of Ver Meer; the forms are "blocked out" with less skill and precision than he usually displayed; and the clearness of the shadows is characteristic of him;

so likewise are the curtained window he was so fond of, and the landscape painting in a gilt frame which hangs on the wall of the room. No. 46 is, however, not nearly so good as the famous example at Berlin, or the little one which is in the long gallery of the Louvre. The latter especially excels it in silveriness and brightness. Here the carnations are rather waxy and opaque. Most antithetical to the technique of Ver Meer is the elaborate, pure, and brilliant execution of A. Cuyp's second period, representing, with wealth of warm light and admirable truth of perspective and thoroughness, the *Interior of Dordrecht Cathedral* (47). The pencilling of the architecture, the firmness of the touch, and the neatness of the quaint figures on the chequered pavement of the church, with its inscriptions and monumental slabs (among the figures are two boys playing at marbles), are equal to Steenwyck's. The organ case placed high on the wall of the transept is worthy of notice. To the same artist's third and more popular period belongs Lady Wallace's luminous and serene view of an *Avenue near Dordrecht* (53), in the golden weather of a Dutch summer. It is distinguished by its naïve composition and the perfect calm of the river, across which we see the church Cuyp never lost an opportunity of depicting. The pearl and silver tints of the sky, saturated with light, and the general finish of the work, are charming; but the effect is rather hard and spotty. These two are the best of the Cuyps now in the Academy, but the three other Cuyps, lent by various owners, deserve much attention for their breadth, warmth, freshness, and softness. No. 53 was, with the rest of Sir R. Wallace's magnificent collection, at Bethnal Green in 1872.

Another warm and richly toned, soft, and luminous example, a capital instance of Jan Both's peculiar vein of Italian romance, is the *Wood Scene* (48), which Mr. Dennistoun has lent, the glowing effect of which, much darkened as it now is, attests the artist's power and makes it look more than usually like what a Hobbema would have been had that master, instead of depicting the sandy wastes of Drenthe and their lowering autumnal skies, painted, as both the Boths did, the rocky passes of Calabria, to which this scene, with its many rugged elements—such as the stream rushing past the wild ford, and the huntsmen hastening homewards before darkness falls—distinctly allies itself. Although Smith described a 'Landscape' as on canvas, while this work is on a panel, we have little doubt the present instance is his No. 103, and that it is the 'Landscape with Cattle and Figures' which, as No. 57, Mr. C. Bredel lent to the British Institution in 1832, and which was, with Miss Bredel's pictures, sold in 1875 for the relatively enormous price of 1,752l. S. van Ruysdael's *Scheveningen* (52) illustrates the power of that able master to treat with forceful pathos and in a poetic spirit those home scenes which the Boths and other Italianized Dutchmen of their common age neglected, if they did not scorn them. It looks a little slaty and somewhat cold, even for a Solomon van Ruysdael. Its vigorous expression of the gloomy effect of a coming storm upon a wild sandy shore, with low earthen cliffs and clouds driven fast along the land, is not to be overlooked. The wanness of the light, the blackness of the shadows, and the evident bleakness of the wind make it an effective if not a pleasing specimen. It is certainly the work of Solomon van Ruysdael, and might serve to mark the difference between his painting and that of his brother, the better-known Jacob. Its sad pathos and the turbulence of the scene are quite in Solomon's mood. Anything more remote from a Van Goyen, with whom some old writers grouped the art of Solomon van Ruysdael, it would be hard to find. A *Landscape and Cottage* (72) is an effective sketch which does not look to us like a Jacob van

Ruysdael, to whom it is attributed. The capital *View in a Town* (58), by J. Van der Heyden, is hard, polished, luminous, and minute, as his works should be. It appears to be Smith's No. 61, which was sold in 1802 for 168l. Mr. M. Colnaghi's *Sea-Piece* (63), attributed to J. Van der Capelle, signed and dated 1651, is a characteristic view of a calm sea in a warm silvery light, but it is rather dark and opaque for Capelle. Mr. Morrison's wooded *Landscape* (67) comprises all the elements Hobbema delighted to paint, such as a cottage embedded in trees, a sandy road, small figures, and a watery gleam of sunlight on a distant hovel. Apart from its unusual hardness and polish, which are due, no doubt, to excessive finish, it is a first-rate Hobbema and extremely well preserved. It is Smith's No. 27, and that dealer told us that it was sold for 600 guineas by Messrs. Woodburn to Mr. Philip Hill; again, in 1813, with Mr. Willett's pictures, for 490 guineas; in 1828 its value had, with the increased reputation of Hobbemas, risen so prodigiously that 1,800l., then a stupendous sum, was asked for it. Smith recognized it in the Haringay House collection, from which it passed to Basildon Park, where Waagen saw it and—as he well might—praised it highly. It embodies at their best the most precious features of Hobbema's art. Lady Wallace's *Landscape* (71), another Hobbema, pleases us less. Despite the supremely fine painting and design of a group of wild-looking trees in the foreground on our right, it is, on the whole, confused and unsatisfactory. Of course, its genuineness is beyond question.

Sir G. Stirling's *Sea-Piece* (73) in summer is full of light and warmth, and altogether charming in its pure airiness and firm touch. It is by W. Van de Velde, and signed with his initials, but what Morland called the painter's sign-manual is manifest throughout the picture. No. 88, *River Scene*, belonging to Mr. Agnew, signed and dated 1653, is an excellent Van Goyen which deserved a better place and more favourable light. *Landscape* (76), by P. de Koninck, depicts with characteristic force, and that poetic sympathy the painter seldom failed in, a plain athwart which bright but wan gleams and grey cloud-shadows follow each other, a lowering sky, a river on its winding course through the champaign, and a town in the mid-distance. The canvas is small, but the view is grandly treated, and the picture's style is noble. The little Paul Potter, called *Young Bull and Cows* (94), which comes from Buckingham Palace, is signed and dated 1649. The cow is lying in a meadow near a ragged old tree stump, and she ruminates with the utmost placidity. The bull is a bull of character, and he is finely designed, elaborately drawn, and modelled with such mastery that, although the work is small (27 in. by 25 in.), it is worthy to be compared with the much more famous 'Paul Potter's Bull,' about which people talk as if the artist had done nothing else worth looking at. He never surpassed the atmosphere of this little panel, which is Smith's 70, and, so long ago as 1778, fetched at Amsterdam, when the collection of M. Servad was dispersed, 2,510 florins (225l.), and, at a later date, seems to have been sold out of the Crozat Collection for 300l. It was, with the rest of the Prince Regent's (Carlton House) gallery, at the British Institution in 1826 and 1827, and, lent by the Queen, at the Academy in 1876. All the critics have noticed the fact that Potter seldom painted cattle on so large a scale as this.

We have now to consider a group of Dutch figure pictures proper, in which G. Schalken's *Stolen Kisses* (49), a little gem in its way, finished to the utmost, and, even for him, more than usually polished, solid, soft, and luminous, may worthily come first. The design embodies, according to the painter's frequent practice, a lively incident, three half-length figures, and emphatically contrasting masses of artificial light and shade. A pretty girl, the

charming *espièglerie* of whose expression is worthy of Hogarth or Wilkie, is putting a lighted candle into a lantern, while, preparatory to saluting her rosy lips, a comely lad, laughing in the most natural manner, takes her by her delicate rounded chin with one hand and grasps her shoulder with the other. We know few Schalkens which surpass this one; it is superior to those in the National Gallery. It is Smith's No. 35, and in 1753 was mentioned by Desamps as in the collection of M. van Heteren. In 1789 it was sold for 112l. A *Sculptor examining a Bust* (92), attributed to the same artist, is another instance of his liking for candlelight effects, and for incidents such as that described above. A similar design occurs in No. 797 at the Uffizi; a third of the same subject, reputed as by Schalken, is No. 1567 at Dresden, and has been officially ascribed to Slingelandt. The artist holds a lighted candle, and is carefully examining a bust of a woman which is placed on a table before him, so that the white marble serves to focalize the chiaroscuro in a thoroughly natural manner. Its intrinsic merits do not convince us of the genuineness of this picture, although there is nothing against it in the repetition of the subject, or even of the design. At the same time it is not to be forgotten that this admirable pupil of Dow was very unequal indeed.

The clever, but slight and rather loosely touched *Study of a Head* (50), which Sir C. Robinson lends as a Karel Fabritius, may be his work or that of one or other of a dozen similar painters, or, indeed, of any of the inferior members of the school of Rembrandt, except, perhaps, F. Bol, who was incapable of it. Nevertheless, we are willing to take Sir Charles's word for its being by the supposed master of Ver Meer of Delft. If so this is Karel's second appearance at Burlington House, the first being so long ago as 1871, when Lord Dudley exhibited 'A Portrait.' Jan Steen's *Christening* (56), which Lady Wallace lends, is full of spirited incidents and is genuinely humorous. The quaint face of the baby, and the fine lady visitor seated at the further side of the table, and mincingly sipping wine from a glass, are among the best parts of the design. There are capital points of colour in the 'Christening,' besides a quantity of curious details in the utensils on the floor and the furniture of the room. It is Smith's No. 45, and in 1785 was, according to that author, sold with the collection of M. van Slingelandt, of Dort, for 25l. In 1833 it belonged to Mr. Dawson Turner, and, like all Steens, remains intact and has darkened but little. Mr. H. F. Broadwood lends a specimen of a comparatively rare artist in the *Regret for the Violoncello Player* (77), by Jan Le Duq, which is inspired by unusual sadness and tender pathos. A middle-aged lady, dressed in black, sits with her back towards us (a very rare circumstance in the case of a single figure) before a harpsichord, on which she has been playing, when the letter now in her hand came to notice and reminded her of the dead lover or husband, whose violoncello, wreathed in black crape, leans against the harpsichord near her side. The musical instruments, their construction and ornaments (in the harpsichord there is a landscape painted on the raised lid), deserve attention. The absence of bright and deep colours, the prevalence of black and sharply defined white, the crisp touch and thin impasto, as well as the abundance of soft light in the chamber are so many striking peculiarities of Le Duq, pictures ascribed to whom are rare in this country, many of his works having been given to Eglington van der Neer, Terburg (!), and Gonzales Coques. Very few of them have been in the Academy.

Lady Wallace's *Mistress and Maid* (79) represents G. Metsu fairly well, but it is less soft and solid than usual. The old lady, who has gone to sleep in her chair while reading the Bible, is first rate; and equal humour is

shown in the stupid heedlessness of the maid, who is preparing a fish for cooking, while a cat seizes another fish from a pan on the floor. It is noteworthy that, frequent as dogs, especially small brown and white spaniels (as in 'Le Corset Rouge,' now in the Rothschild Collection), are in Dutch *genre* pictures—we, in a recent review of the Academy, mentioned many examples of their presence—cats are rarely represented, and mostly by Metsu. 'The Tabby Cat' is now before us—such is the name by which No. 79 was described by Smith, who while it belonged to Mr. Harman numbered it 103. In 'The Fainting Lady,' which was in the Red-leaf Collection, there is an incomparable cat; there is a magnificent tabby in 'An Old Woman Dining,' which was No. 96 here last year; a predatory grimalkin is conspicuous in 'An Old Woman broiling Fish'; and the celebrated 'Lace-Maker,' now at Dresden, is similarly furnished. But these are exceptions, and prove the rule that while the Dutchmen, like Metsu, painted as many dogs as pictures, they, like the great Italian masters, rarely or never introduced cats. No. 79 is excessively black—a rare defect in Metsu's art—and is rather heavy in all ways. It is curious how many of his works have, like the present, to do with the buying, cooking, and eating of fish, just as card-playing was a pet subject with Teniers II., and the drinking of beer with Adrian van Ostade. In these facts we trace the influence of patrons and fashion upon the old masters, just as happens in modern times—Etty, for instance, must needs paint nude females, and Mr. Hook breaking waves. *Bargaining for Fish* (91), a capital instance of his best manner, now belonging to Lady Wallace, illustrates what we have said of Metsu's habit of painting fish. It is the companion picture to 'A Young Girl selling Grapes,' Smith's No. 50, and now in the Royal collection at Buckingham Palace, which Hodges engraved in mezzotint, and which is nearly of the same size as the picture before us, while the subject is, so to say, reversed, and the old woman is the buyer, the girl the seller. In the picture before us the woman sits at the door of her house under a sort of bower, and sells her fish to the girl who stands facing her. Metsu more than once painted variants of this theme: 'The Herring Seller,' for instance, in the Bridgewater Gallery, and the less-known 'Fishwoman,' which is Smith's No. 57. The faces of No. 91 are most animated, faithful to nature, and, like the design at large, so thoroughly spontaneous that it is delightful to study them. The marvellous skill of Metsu in treating details is manifest in this capital instance, which, like nearly everything he produced, is in perfect condition. The coldness of the girl's dark blue petticoat is its sole defect. Its comparative hardness and its somewhat metallic surface affirm that it is an early specimen of a painter who gradually learned to unite the most complete breadth and softness with incomparable finish. It is not mentioned by Smith. Another Metsu from the Manchester House collection, *The Tired Sportsman* (95), is nearly as good, but not so interesting, as either of the above. Smith gave its dimensions as one inch smaller each way, numbered it 64, called it 'The Weary Sportsman,' and said it was sold in 1802 for 480*l.*, which was a great price, partly to be accounted for by the fact that the picture had been engraved by Jean Pelletier, a capital translator of Dutch *genre* pictures. The subject more than any exceptional merits ensured its popularity.

To the same category belongs the *Lady bargaining for Fish* (60), a good example of Quiryn Brekelenecam, an extremely prolific painter whose reputation has lately been revived. A still better instance of his work is No. 90, *The Afternoon Nap*, an old woman slumbering with a book in her lap, a subject also treated by Maes, Metsu, Ochterveldt, and Schalken. She has

gone to sleep after dinner, and is a perfect type of repose. The picture is soft, warm in tone, and quite remarkable for the great clearness and purity of its shadows and the darker colours. Its local colours are isolated, which produces spottiness, and this injures the chiaroscuro. In this respect it differs from 'La Consultation' in the Louvre, which proves how good a painter this artist was. It is 'un délicieux petit tableau, d'une tonalité discrète, d'une coloration exquise, plein d'harmonies contenues, qui peut compter parmi les meilleurs ouvrages hollandais que possède notre riche musée.' So said M. Havard of that charming example in the great French gallery, with which No. 90 before us might profitably be compared to show that it is a relatively youthful instance. M. Havard, in his catalogue of Brekelenecam's pictures, describes 'La Lecture de la Bible,' which seems to be the work before us, as having been sold with the Collection Trochin for 1,000 fr. Quiryn was fond of painting men and women asleep on chairs. Technically speaking he comes between William Van de Velde and De Hooghe, and is hardly inferior to them; but his sober mood and undemonstrative style have kept his reputation in the background, while the fame of A. van Ostade—to whose *Interior*, with *Figures* (80), a woman and a child and other figures in a cabaret (from Mr. C. Morrison's collection at Basildon), we come next—has been at least equal to his merits. The well-known specimen is a little cold in the half-lights and middle tints, and, as Adrian's pictures often are, blackish in the shadows. It is conspicuous for variety of character, astonishing finish, and a fine surface. The child is in Van Ostade's best style, and the whole is full of humour. It was formerly in the collection of Mr. Edward Gray, is signed in full, and dated 1669, which is only a little later than the best period of the master. In this respect it is comparable with an extraordinarily fine Van Ostade, dated 1668, the 'Interior,' lent by the Queen, as No. 113, to the Academicians in 1890 from Buckingham Palace. *Boors playing at Tric-Trac* (97), a capital example, need not detain us longer than suffices to remark the frequency with which Adrian painted the subject.

The highly interesting *Portrait Group* (54) of whole-length figures of B. Tschudi, the founder of Broadwood's, his wife and two sons, and exhibited by the present head of the well-known firm of pianoforte makers, is a puzzle for critics desirous of finding out the name of the painter who possessed such skill in drawing, and modelled with such breadth and learning. Mr. Hipkins tells us that, allowing for the ages of the children, this picture must have been painted about 1745; this excludes Sir James Thornhill, whose style it represents with considerable fidelity, as he died in 1734; it is not very unlike Hogarth's work, yet it can hardly be awarded to him. There was Thomas Hill, another good artist of this kind (who painted Humphrey Wanley, now in the Bodleian), but he died in the same year as Sir James; Vanderbank was dead long before 1745; it is too solid for Richardson, too free in design and too firmly touched for Jervas, and too bold for Hudson or Aikman; too broad, learned, and solid for a mechanic like Vander-mijn, and not at all like a Vanloo, whose bright Italian taste, smooth impasto, and gay tints are not here. The mannerisms of Knapton are not to be found in this group's excellences and defects. For want of a better name, and owing to certain peculiarities of the technique, the impasto, the coloration, and the sharply defined light and shade, we are disposed to suggest that Michael Dahl's hand was at work upon its somewhat dull, mechanical, and clay-like carnations, and to recognize in the blunt and "wooden" flesh, as well as in the primitive formality of the figures severally and the loose grouping of them, the shortcomings of one accustomed, as was that able Swede, to deal

with single figures only. Dahl, however, died in October, 1743, and unless Mr. Hipkins's conjectural date can be put back about a year and a quarter he cannot be the author of this remarkable group. To ascribe it to Chardin, as some have done, simply betrays ignorance of the technique of painting on the part of those who talk of the brilliant French master as one whose works could be mistaken for Hogarth's. It is much more like the work of Louis Tocqué than of any other Frenchman of that period, but we do not know that Tocqué ever came to England. Dahl's great age at the period in question is much against his claim; it is in his favour, however, that he was at work till very late in life (witness his 'John Gay' at Knole), and that he lived close to Great Pulteney Street, where the Tschudis resided. The over varnishing of a primarily dry and dull surface, which originally had an opaque and solid impasto, has added greatly to the difficulty of recognizing the hand to which this capital example is due. Isaac Whood (see his 'Archbishop Wake' at Lambeth) and G. Knapton (see his portrait in the Dilettanti Society's rooms) have claims to have painted it; the former's are the better. The harpsichord Tschudi is tuning was presented by the maker to Frederick the Great on the occasion of his first victory at Prague, and, c. 1744, was a magnificent instrument. Of course, the picture may have been the work of a German invited over for the purpose by Tschudi, his countryman, who, returning, left no trace here more important than this capital ornament of Gallery II.

Teniers's *Man and Woman in a Cow-House* (82) represents, with exceptional humour and spirit, the elderly pair that master was very fond of painting. The cows are excellently designed. The painting of the vessels and utensils on the floor, the brass dish and earthen pots especially, is unsurpassable for firmness, precision, and brilliancy of touch. The background is rather hard, and the surface is (at present, at least) unpleasantly polished. The Queen's renowned painting of *The Listener* (85), by N. Maes, Smith's No. 7, which George IV. bought for 150 guineas, having been here in 1877, and again, as No. 52, in 1888, we need not repeat the notice we gave of it on the later occasion nor do more than say that a similar picture was at Lord Taunton's, Stoke, near Windsor, and has since changed hands. No. 85 was sold in 1811 for 150 guineas. De Hooghe's *Interior* (86) is an inferior specimen, and probably not genuine. We cannot persuade ourselves that Mr. Willett's *Portrait of a Man* (93), which has been very ably etched as a Rembrandt, is the work of that master. A capital piece of painting, the touch, the carnations, the weakness of the expression, the character of the boneless surface, the drawing, and, above all, the modelling of the face, which is not Dutch, unite to render it probable that here is a sketch or *pasticcio*, probably by Sir Joshua Reynolds, working for a freak in the manner of Rembrandt. We believe this clever thing was found in a cottage near Petworth, which was a haunt of Sir Joshua's.

Fine-Art Society.

At a general assembly of Academicians and Associates held on Wednesday evening, Mr. Stanhope A. Forbes, painter; Mr. Harry Bates, sculptor; and Mr. Thos. Graham Jackson, architect, were elected Associates of the Royal Academy.

The Fine-Art Society has formed a collection of "Holiday Drawings in France and Italy," by Mr. W. L. Wyllie, and appointed to-day (Saturday) for a private view of them. The public will be admitted on Monday next. Paintings by M. J. V. Chelminski will, similarly to the above, be on view at the Continental Gallery.

The pictures and other works of art collected by the late Mr. Frederic Leylan at Woolton

and at Prince's Gate, London, will, we understand, be sold by Messrs. Christie in the approaching spring.

THE private view of the thirty-first annual exhibition of the Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts is to take place on Monday, and the exhibition will be open to the public on Tuesday next.

A NUMBER of artists and literary men have joined in paying to Mr. Ford Madox Brown, whose reputation dates from 1844, when he contributed an admirable cartoon to the Second Westminster Hall Exhibition, a compliment so rare and high that, since a similar body offered to Maclise a gold port-crayon on account of his cartoon of 'Wellington and Blucher,' no honour of the kind has in this country been bestowed upon a living painter. The promoters of the movement, desiring to recognize the genius, skill, and energy of the painter of 'The Last of England,' 'Romeo and Juliet,' and the series of decorations of the Manchester Town Hall, and anxious that the National Gallery should be asked to accept a work of his, collected nearly 900*l.* and invited him to paint a picture for the purpose. They submitted several subjects for his approval, and he, thanking them for the honour thus implied, selected that of 'Wicliffe on his Trial in the Presence of John of Gaunt,' a large composition of many figures, which some time ago we described at length. Mr. Brown will promptly proceed with this commission. This transaction is the more honourable to all concerned in it because the subscribers include not only a very large proportion of the more eminent Royal Academicians, but many others of reputation, among them, besides personal friends of the painter, not a few whose views are by no means entirely in accord with his in regard to abstract and technical matters of art; and Sir F. Leighton's name stands at the head of the committee list, which includes those of Mr. Alma Tadema and one or two more artists of reputation. Among the other leading subscribers are Mr. G. Aitchison, Mr. E. Armitage, Mr. H. H. Armistead, Sir A. W. Blomfield, Mr. G. Boyce, Mr. R. B. Burgess, Mr. E. Burne-Jones, Mr. P. H. Calderon, Mr. B. Champneys, Mr. J. R. Clayton, Mr. Austin Dobson, Dr. Garnett, Mr. Gray Hill, Mr. A. W. Hunt, Mr. Holman Hunt, Mr. J. Leathart, the late Mr. F. Leyland, Judge Lushington, Mr. E. H. Martineau, Mr. William Morris, Mr. D. Murray, Mr. Oulless, Mr. R. Palgrave, Mr. Coventry Patmore, Sir Noel Paton, Mr. E. J. Poynter, Mr. Val. Prinsep, Mr. G. Rae, Mr. W. B. Richmond, Mr. Briton Riviere, Mr. R. Seeley, Mr. F. Shields, Mr. M. H. Spielmann, Mr. Swinburne, Mr. G. F. Watts, and Mr. A. Waterhouse. Sir F. Burton, Sir John Gilbert, and Sir John E. Millais have also been generous contributors to the fund. It seems to us a pity this project was not more widely made known. Had that been done, an even more distinguished list would have resulted.

IN May next there will be an exhibition at the École des Beaux-Arts, Paris, of the works of Ribot, the profits of which are to be applied to the erection in Paris of a monument by M. Rodin of the painter.

Mlle. ROSA BONHEUR, who, notwithstanding a report to the contrary, has of late enjoyed good health, having finished the large picture of horses treading out corn to which we lately referred, is now fully occupied with a new and important work representing a noble group of lions, and entitled 'On Guard,' which will be exhibited at Mr. Lefèvre's gallery in the approaching spring. M. Blanchard, who is engraving in pure line Mr. Alma Tadema's picture 'A Dedication to Bacchus,' which is to be the companion of 'The Vintage,' by the same painter and engraver, has made such progress with the new plate that an impression from it, in the present state, may now be seen by subscribers

and others in Mr. Lefèvre's gallery, King Street, St. James's.

DR. JOLY's well-known collection of Hogarth's works will be sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge next month. The collection is probably one of the most extensive ever formed of the works of one man, and after reading the catalogue there are probably those who will be surprised to find how much work Hogarth completed. One lot contains 6,097 prints and 158 drawings mounted in twenty-five volumes. There is also a large number of books either illustrated by Hogarth or containing portraits or memoirs of him.

MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE will begin on the 5th of next month the sale of the first portion of Mr. Warwick's collection of prints and drawings. The catalogue comprises 1,460 lots, chiefly of works of British artists. The sale will continue until the 13th of February.

AT Daphne excavations have been begun by the Athenian Archaeological Society, with the object of bringing to light the *via sacra* of Eleusis and the remains of the sanctuaries of Apollo, of Athena, of Demeter and Kore, and of Aphrodite, which are known to have existed in that neighbourhood. The statue of a woman has been found, unfortunately headless, of natural height, and of very fine execution, which may prove to be the statue of Kore mentioned by Pausanias.

AT Gortyna, in Crete, some fresh Greek inscriptions have been found by the peasants, most of which are Christian, one of them giving on a sepulchral slab the name of a Byzantine bishop. At Lebena other inscriptions have been recently found belonging to the sanctuary of Æsculapius. Prof. Compagetti is preparing for publication a definitive reading of the great legal inscription of Gortyna, with a new photograph of the whole text prepared by Prof. Halbherr.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—London Symphony Concerts.

MR. HENSCHER has lost no time in arranging his incidental music to 'Hamlet' for concert use, a suite in five sections being presented at his Symphony Concert on Tuesday evening. He therefore, of course, wishes his work to be judged on its abstract merits, and apart from its connexion with the tragedy; and he is justified in so doing, for parallel instances have been afforded of music composed for a special purpose achieving popularity on its own account. No one, for example, in listening to Schubert's 'Rosamunde,' thinks of the unsatisfactory drama for which it was written; or, to take a more recent case, Ibsen's 'Peer Gynt' was scarcely known even by name when Grieg's suite was first introduced here; but the beauty and piquancy of the music at once charmed all hearers, and the suite is now one of the most popular orchestral works ever penned. The question then remains whether Mr. Henschel's music will bear a similar test, and the answer must be in the affirmative. The first of the five movements is entitled "Prelude," and is based chiefly on two motives intended to represent, or rather suggest, Hamlet's communings with himself. They are deeply expressive and strikingly orchestrated. The second division, "Ophelia," is very tender and melodious, with scarcely any touches of sadness. The next, "Interlude," consists of two sections, an *allegro impetuoso* in G minor, and a Pastorale in the tonic major. The first is

extremely dramatic, and the second remarkably sweet and tuneful, the melody being allotted to the *corno inglese*. The close of the fourth brief movement, "Ophelia's Death," is distinctly and inevitably reminiscent of "Aase's Tod" in Grieg's suite. The *finale* is a "Danish March" in E minor, symmetrical in form and distinctly national in character, the themes of the trio being avowedly taken from ancient Danish melodies, while the principal subject recalls the air introduced in M. Ambroise Thomas's 'Hamlet' in Ophelia's death scene. To sum up, Mr. Henschel's music is well worthy of preservation after the withdrawal of the play from the Haymarket Theatre. The rest of Tuesday's programme must be briefly dismissed. The Polish violinist M. Gorski displayed pure tone and intonation in Max Bruch's Concerto in G minor; and the orchestra was fairly commendable in Schubert's unfinished Symphony in B minor, the Prelude to 'Lohengrin,' and Dr. Mackenzie's impressive march from 'The Story of Sayid.' Mrs. Henschel being still unable to sing, the duet from Berlioz's 'Béatrice et Bénédict' was not performed, Madame Hope Glenn singing in its place Handel's air "Pupille sdegnose" from 'Muzio Scevola.'

Musical Gossip.

PERFORMANCES in London are now beginning to increase in numbers, though for obvious reasons audiences are not yet so large as could be wished. The programme of Sir Charles Halle's fourth concert at St. James's Hall on Friday last week underwent considerable alteration owing to divers causes. Wagner's 'Siegfried's Tod,' from 'Götterdämmerung,' mis-called a funeral march, and the 'Siegfried Idyl,' were not in the original scheme; and, in consequence of the indisposition of Sir Charles Halle, Beethoven's Piano-forte Concerto in G, No. 4, was removed in favour of Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, of which Madame Néruda was the executant. The Manchester Orchestra was heard to much advantage in Brahms's Symphony in D, No. 2, and Saint-Saëns's symphonic poem 'Le Rouet d'Omphale.'

THE programme of the Wind Instrument Chamber Music Society's concert on Friday last week included Reicha's Quartet in G, Op. 88, No. 3; Mr. J. F. Barnett's Sonata in G minor for flute and piano, Op. 41; a Trio Pathétique for clarinet, bassoon, and piano, by Glinka; and a Sextet for wind and piano, by Ludwig Thuile.

MR. AND MISS BAUER and Mr. Herbert Walenn gave the second of their chamber concerts at the Hampstead Conservatoire last Saturday evening, their programme including Schubert's Allegro in C minor for strings, in all probability intended as the first movement of a quartet; Bach's Concerto in D minor for two violins; Haydn's Quartet in B flat, Op. 76, No. 4; and smaller items. The artists announced to assist the concert-givers were Mr. Carl Engel, Miss Winifred Bauer, and Miss Daisy Defries.

THERE is little to be said concerning the Popular Concerts last Saturday afternoon and Monday evening. On the former occasion Signor Piatti's 'Sonata Idillica,' for piano-forte and violoncello, was repeated by the composer and Miss Fanny Davies; and the remaining concerted works in the programme were Schumann's Quartet in A minor, Op. 41, No. 1, and Schubert's Trio in B flat, Op. 99. Miss Davies played three of Schumann's pieces for pedal piano, and Mrs. Helen Trust rendered songs by Arne and Giordani with considerable success.

ON Monday Brahms's new Vocal Quartets and Gipsy Songs were to have been repeated;

but Mrs. Henschel was unable to sing, and the vocal element in the programme was supplied solely by Mr. Henschel, who rendered Loewe's fine *Lieder* 'Der Erl König' and 'Henry the Fowler' in his most artistic manner. The principal items in the programme were Mendelssohn's Quartet in A minor, Op. 13, and Schumann's Pianoforte Quartet in E flat, Op. 47. Mlle. Janotha seemed unusually flurried and nervous in Chopin's Polonaise in F sharp minor, Op. 44, but Madame Néruda was wholly acceptable in the Gondoliera and Moto Perpetuo from Franz Ries's Suite in G for violin, Op. 34.

MR. AND MRS. HENSCHEL gave their first vocal recital this season on Wednesday afternoon at St. James's Hall, with an admirable programme. Among the items not frequently heard in the concert-room were a duet "Quel onda che rovina," by Padre Martini; Handel's airs "Oh! Sleep," from 'Semele,' and "Qual Farfallotto," from 'Partenope'; Brahms's 'Von Walbekränzter Höhe'; and Schubert's 'Der Doppelgänger,' 'Das Rosenband,' and 'Der Schiffer.' A picturesque ballad, 'Der Schenk von Erbach,' by Mr. Henschel, was also included in the scheme.

'THE GOLDEN LEGEND' was performed by the Royal Choral Society at the Albert Hall on Wednesday evening, with Miss Medora Henson, Miss Hilda Wilson, Mr. Iver MacKay, Mr. Robert Grice, and Mr. Henschel as the soloists. Previous to the cantata Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'In Memoriam' Overture was played.

MR. HENSCHEL's suite formed from his music to 'Hamlet' was announced to be performed at Sir Charles Halle's Manchester concert on Thursday evening this week; and the programme likewise included Beethoven's Symphony in B flat, No. 4, and Berlioz's 'Waverley' Overture. M. Sapelnikoff was announced to make his first appearance in Manchester.

THE death is announced of the Baron Bódog d'Orczy, an earnest Hungarian amateur, who will be best remembered in this country by his opera. 'The Renegade' was produced without success at Her Majesty's in 1881, the last regular season under Mr. Mapleson's management. The work was a crude attempt to imitate Wagner's most advanced style, and, despite some clever effects, was, on the whole, dull, and even ugly. A detailed description of the opera will be found in the *Athenæum*, No. 2803. Baron d'Orczy was Intendant at the Pesth Imperial Theatre from 1869 to 1873, but during his latter years he resided in London.

It is a commendable practice at Bristol to give two "intermediate concerts" in the years between each recurring triennial festival, and these performances are fixed for February 26th and 27th next. The first programme will consist entirely of items by Wagner, comprising the third acts of 'Tannhäuser' and 'Lohengrin' and the 'Parsifal' Prelude. The second scheme will include Cherubini's Requiem in C minor, Dr. Parry's 'St. Cecilia's Day,' and Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto. Sir Charles Halle will conduct, and the principal artists engaged are Madame Nordica, Mlle. Antoinette Trebelli, Mr. McGuckin, Mr. Santley, and Madame Néruda.

ANOTHER interesting item of news comes from Bristol, namely, that a hundred members of the Choral Society in that city are engaged to take part in the Gloucester Festival next September. This is a move in the right direction, as local talent should always be utilized as far as possible at provincial celebrations.

THE programme of the Lower Rhine Festival, which will take place this year at Cologne, is framed on a somewhat novel basis. Beethoven's 'Choral' Symphony is the only important classical work, modern music occupying the remainder of the scheme. The first and second days will be devoted to German, Italian, and French music, and the third concert will be of a cosmopolitan character.

CONCERTS, &c., NEXT WEEK.	
MON.	Popular Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
TUE.	St. Andrew's, Fulham, Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
WED.	Mr. Dannreuther's Concert, 8.30, No. 12, Orme Square.
THUR.	London Ballad Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
FRI.	Mr. Gompertz's Chamber Concert, 8, Princes' Hall.
SAT.	Subscription Concert, 8.30, Princes' Hall.
SUN.	Sir Charles Halle's Orchestral Concert, 8.30, St. James's Hall.
	Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

HAYMARKET.—'Hamlet.'

IN the literal no less than in the conventional sense, Mr. Beerbohm Tree may be said to have revived Hamlet at the Haymarket. Whatever the limitations of his presentment, it possesses the one great merit of abundant vitality. The new Hamlet lives to the finger-tips. We may not always agree with Mr. Tree's understanding of this passage, or admire his delivery of that; but he never fails to arrest our attention, he never subsides into mere mechanical recitation of his lines. His conception of the part is precisely that which our previous knowledge of his temperament would lead us to expect; and it so happens that his temperament harmonizes almost to perfection with the orthodox, the Goethean, reading of Hamlet's character. He shows us a student, a dreamer, a man of subtle intellect and fine æsthetic perception—in a word, a gentleman of modern mould—plunged by the "cursed spite" of destiny into the depths of the dark ages, and compelled to grapple with some of the crudest, most unæsthetic and ungentlemanlike forces in human nature. That this is a true account of Hamlet's situation there can be no doubt. We can accept it without postulating any definite design on the poet's part of exhibiting the Renaissance at war with the Middle Ages, or, indeed, of writing up to any formula whatever. The great creators obey an inward, more or less inarticulate, necessity, not setting their purpose before them in abstract terms; but the *ex post facto* formulas in which criticism sums up the result may be none the less just and luminous.

The most characteristic feature of Mr. Tree's conception is the prominence given to Hamlet's love for Ophelia, which Mr. Tree would have us accept as sincere and profound. This is unquestionably the reading of the situation which best lends itself to theatrical effect, and, as it is at least as plausible as any other reading, the actor is amply justified in adopting it. At the same time we cannot quite coincide with Mr. Tree's rendering of the chief scene between Hamlet and Ophelia. According to him, it falls into two distinct portions at the point where Hamlet catches sight of Polonius behind the arras. Up to the phrase "Where's your father?" all his wild and whirling words have been spoken with the utmost tenderness; they are caresses rather than insults; it is only when he realizes Ophelia's complicity in the trap that has been set for him that his manner becomes as harsh as his words. Now it seems to us a perverted ingenuity which can discover in the text any indication that Shakspeare intended the scene to be taken in two different keys. On the contrary, except for a slight *crescendo* of vehemence, Hamlet's tone is absolutely the same throughout. Whatever may have been his inmost feeling towards Ophelia, he clearly intends to

convey to her the notion that he is not a marrying man, coupling the intelligence with the melancholy consolation that it is not inconstancy, but lunacy, which has unsettled his affections. He is, in fact, playing the part of that hero of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's who simulated fits in order to escape from an undesirable alliance. He may be cruel only to be kind, but cruel he undoubtedly is. It is open to the actor to convey all sorts of subtle sub-indications of Hamlet's underlying tenderness; but Mr. Tree's whole tone and manner in the opening portion of the scene flatly contradicted the plain meaning of his words.

On the whole, as was to be expected, Mr. Tree shows himself more at home in the lighter passages of the play than in the declamatory scenes. He does not lack voice, but he has not acquired the art of bringing into play the full compass of his organ. This art, we may hope, will come to him in time. As he repeats the part night after night, he must himself become conscious of the infinite variety of expression which is not only possible, but imperatively demanded, if the lines are to produce their full effect. No one, it may safely be said, has ever played Hamlet perfectly at the first attempt. It is a part which requires, as the French say, to be *pioché*, and an actor of Mr. Tree's alert intelligence is not at all likely to rest content even with the very respectable achievement of Thursday in last week. It is to be hoped that the incessant repetition of so arduous a character may not so weary him as to make him decline into a mechanical routine. That is the worst of the system of long uninterrupted runs—it is apt to kill an actor's interest in his own performance.

MR. Tree's Ophelia is refined and graceful throughout, and in the mad scene her singing is distinguished by a perfect intonation very rarely attained on the stage. Mr. Fernandez as the Ghost and Mr. Kemble as Polonius give full effect to the traditions of their respective parts; and the same may be said of Mr. George Barrett and Mr. Edward Rose as the two grave-diggers. Mr. Arthur Dacre is a manly and pleasant Horatio, and Mr. Fred Terry a capable Laertes. Mr. Henschel's accompaniments are as a rule discreet—their musical merits do not here concern us—but from the purely dramatic point of view we must protest against the angelic chorus at the close. Musically it may be all that is delightful; dramatically it is vulgar and out of place.

Dramatic Gossip.

'THE GREY MARE' of Messrs. G. R. Sims and Cecil Raleigh, a three-act farce, which constitutes the new bill at the Comedy, is a fairly whimsical, new, and ingenious piece of the flimsiest order. According to the account preserved concerning True Thomas of Ereildoune, the famous chronicler, whose tongue could speak no leasing, the canny Scot was less grateful than might have been hoped for the fairy bequest which, while it attached to his smallest words a full burden of responsibility, deprived him of the opportunities of worldly advancement which a near knowledge of the use of the *suppressio veri* and the *suggestio falsi* brings in its train. All but a Truthful Thomas is Dr. Maxwell. Once only, with an unblamable purpose, and as a means of rebuking the practice of constant

falsehood, he stoops to invent a fiction. Never, perhaps, did so innocent a fib produce results so disastrous, and never, since in Eastern legend the careless dealing with date stones brought mourning and death, was result so out of proportion with effort. A subject of this kind amuses for a time. It must be brisk, sharp, effervescent. Such it proves; and though it is almost too long, Mr. Charles Hawtrey (inimitable as the hero), Miss Lottie Venne, Mr. Brookfield, and other members of a good company give it a stirring representation.

A SERIES of afternoon performances of a play dealing with South American life, entitled 'Deborah,' by Mr. Elwyn Mitchell, are promised for the close of February at the Avenue. Miss Marion Lea will play the heroine.

It is pleasant to hear that Mr. Toole is greatly benefited by his stay at Hastings.

WHEN—in part through the kindness and loyalty of his fellow actors—Thomas Squire, an actor once popular at the Gaiety in burlesque, was sent to a warmer climate, the auguries were not of the most hopeful. He has now, as was feared would be the case, died on his journey at Melbourne.

MR. WILLIAM GOWING, whose death has been recently chronicled, played during many years, as Walter Gordon, juvenile parts—at the Olympic under Robson and Emden, and under Buckstone at the Haymarket. He never rose beyond the rank of a respectable amateur, and his connexion with the stage was principally, if not wholly, honorary. He enjoyed, however, great personal popularity, and his house, after his second marriage with Miss Aylmer Blake, saw many pleasant literary gatherings.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—E. O.—W. C.—F. G. H.—E. M.—received.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY POST.

For Twelve Months	...	...	...	15	6
For Six Months	...	...	...	7	6

ESTABLISHED 1837.

NEW BOOKS, OLD BOOKS, RARE BOOKS.
Also Out of Print Publications, Back Numbers of Magazines, &c. Every Number of THE PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR and BOOKSELLERS' RECORD (published every Friday, price 1d.) contains Advertisements respecting "Books Wanted," and Announcements of New Works. A Prospectus, giving particulars of special features, can be had by sending a Postcard request for it to the Proprietors of the Publishers' Circular, St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, London.

THE HANDLEY CROSS SPORTING SERIES OF NOVELS.

THE NEW VOLUME IN THE "JORROCKS" EDITION IS
NOW READY.

"A S K M A M M A."

With Text Illustrations and Toned-Paper Page Illustrations,
and a Hand-Coloured Steel Engraving (as
Frontispiece) by JOHN LEECH.

London: Bradbury, Agnew & Co. Limited, 8, 9, 10, Boulevard-street,
E.C.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'VICE VERSA.'

MR. PUNCH'S YOUNG RECITER.

AN ENLARGED EDITION OF
'BURGLAR BILL,' AND OTHER PIECES.

With 34 Illustrations from Punch.

Crown 8vo n cloth, price 3s 6d

London: Bradbury, Agnew & Co. Limited, 8, 9, 10, Boulevard-street,
E.C.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW BOOKS.

The FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.

FEBRUARY.

PROEM. By James Thomson (R.V.).
THE GOVERNMENT OF LONDON. By the Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P.
SOME POSSIBILITIES OF ELECTRICITY. By Professor William Crookes, F.R.S.
THE ROAD FROM MASHOONALAND. By J. Theodore Bent.
AUSTRALIAN MEN OF MARK. By Francis Adams.
MADAME BODICHON: a Reminiscence. By Miss Betham-Edwards.
THE STAGE AND LITERATURE. By William Archer.
PIERRE LOTT. By Edward Delille.
THE IRISH EDUCATION QUESTION. By T. W. Russell, M.P.
THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE. By Wordsworth Donisthorpe.
A REPLY. By Susan, Countess of Malmesbury.
A HUMAN DOCUMENT. Chaps. 16-18. By W. H. Mallock.

H. DE WINDT, F.R.G.S.

SIBERIA AS IT IS. By H. De

WINDT, F.R.G.S., Author of 'From Peking to Calais,' 'A Ride to India,' &c. With an Introduction by Madame Olga de Novikoff ("O. K."). With numerous Illustrations. Demy 8vo. [In February.]

W. H. HUDSON, C.M.Z.S.

The NATURALIST in LA

PLATA. By W. HUDSON, C.M.Z.S., Joint-Author of 'Argentine Ornithology.' With numerous Illustrations. Demy 8vo. [In February.]

W. S. LILLY.

ON SHIBBOLETHS. By W. S.

LILLY. Demy 8vo. 12s.
"PROGRESS, LIBERTY, THE PEOPLE, PUBLIC OPINION, EDUCATION, WOMAN'S RIGHTS, and SUPPLY AND DEMAND."

H. H. STATHAM.

MY THOUGHTS ON MUSIC and

MUSICIANS. By H. H. STATHAM. Illustrated with Frontispiece and Musical Examples. Demy 8vo. 18s.

PERROT AND CHIPIEZ.

A HISTORY OF ANCIENT ART

in PERSIA. By GEORGES PERROT and CHARLES CHIPIEZ. With numerous Illustrations and Coloured Plates. Imperial 8vo. 21s.

PERROT AND CHIPIEZ.

A HISTORY OF ANCIENT ART

in PHRYGIA, LYDIA, CARIA, and LYCIA. By GEORGES PERROT and CHARLES CHIPIEZ. With 280 Illustrations. Imperial 8vo. 15s.

AN ABSOLUTE KEY TO OCCULT SCIENCE.

The TAROT of the BOHEMIANS.

The most Ancient Book in the World. For the exclusive Use of the Initiates. By PAPUS. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

MRS. EARL.

DINNERS in MINIATURE. By

Mrs. EARL. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

CAPTAIN LINDSAY ANDERSON.

AMONG TYPHOONS and

PIRATE CRAFT. By Captain LINDSAY ANDERSON, Author of 'A Cruise in an Opium Clipper.' With Illustrations by Stanley Wood. Crown 8vo. 5s.

NEW NOVELS.

A PARTNER from the WEST.

By ARTHUR PATERSON. Crown 8vo. 5s. [Ready.]

PRETTY MICHAL. A Free

Translation of MAURICE JOKAI'S Romance, 'A SZEP MIKHAL.' By R. NISBET BAIN. Crown 8vo. 6s. [Ready.]

The PRINCESS of CHALCO. By

A. WALL. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The *Anti-Jacobin* says:—"Mr. Wall has plenty of invention; his store of more or less exciting incident never fails; and such descriptions as those of the volcanic eruption and of the great fight at the pyramid are full of spirit.....A story which is decidedly entertaining."

The ROMANCE of a FRENCH

PARSONAGE. By the AUTHOR of 'DR. JACOB,' 'KITTY,' &c. 2 vols.

The *Anti-Jacobin* says:—"A charming and pathetic tale." Truth says:—"Delicately and picturesquely written story."

The *Saturday Review* says:—"Full of interest, and well written throughout"

The *Academy* says:—"A fine and powerful study."

CHAPMAN & HALL, Limited, London.

MESSRS. MACLEHOSE'S LIST.

This day, 1 vol. demy 8vo. with Illustrations,
7s. 6d. net.

MEDÆVAL SCOTLAND.

Chapters on Agriculture, Manufactures, Factories, Taxation, Revenue, Trade, Commerce, Weights and Measures.

By R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK, LL.D. F.S.A.

MARTIN LUTHER.

GERMAN STUDENT LIFE.

POETRY.

Three Lectures from the Manuscripts of the late
WILLIAM B. ROBERTSON, D.D., Irvine.

Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

"For the Luther lecture alone I would say to every young man: Buy this book, and begin to read it. It is simply an ideal book for a young fellow."—*Christian Leader*.

"The unanimous verdict, we believe, of all who read this volume—and to begin it means to read it through—will be that Miss Robertson has been thoroughly well advised in publishing it."

Glasgow Herald.

THE DIVINE HUMANITY,

And other Sermons.

By the late Rev. JOHN TURNER STANNARD,
Minister of Milton Church, Huddersfield.

Edited by the Rev. JOHN HUNTER, Glasgow.

Crown 8vo. with Portrait, 3s. 6d.

"Not a few will be attracted by the intrinsic worth of this memorial volume, for there are discourses here of rare spiritual insight and sterling merit."—*Christian World*.

BROWNING AS A PHILOSOPHICAL AND RELIGIOUS TEACHER.

By HENRY JONES, M.A.,

Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the
University of St. Andrews.

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

[Second Edition in February]

"Mr. Jones succeeds to perfection in his delicate task."—*Anti-Jacobin*.

"Mr. Jones is a diligent and appreciative student of Browning, and he handles the philosophical topics suggested by his subject with firm grasp and clear insight."—*Times*.

"A most absorbing volume. It is fresh, thorough, and judicious without dreariness."

Christian Leader.

In 1 vol. medium 8vo. gilt top, 21s. net,

THE HOMES AND HAUNTS OF ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON, POET LAUREATE.

By GEORGE G. NAPIER, M.A.

[In the press.]

Printed throughout on Japanese paper, 220 pages, with 20 Full-Page Plates, and 78 Engravings in the Text. The Edition for Sale is limited to 225 copies for this country, and 75 for America.

Glasgow: JAMES MACLEHOSE & SONS,
Publishers to the University.

London: MACMILLAN & Co.; and all Booksellers.

STANDARD WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

PUBLISHED BY RICHARD BENTLEY & SON.

PROF. MOMMSEN'S HISTORY of ROME to the TIME of AUGUSTUS. Translated by Dr. DICKSON. The POPULAR EDITION, in 4 vols. crown 8vo. 46s. 6d.

*. * Also sold separately as follows:—Vols. I. and II., 21s.; Vol. III., 10s. 6d.; Vol. IV., 15s.

The ROMAN PROVINCES. Being the History of Rome from Cæsar to Diocletian. By Prof. MOMMSEN. Translated by Rev. P. W. DICKSON. 2 vols. 8vo. with Maps, 36s.

The HISTORY of ROMAN CLASSICAL LITERATURE. By R. W. BROWNE, M.A. Ph.D., late Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Professor of Classical Literature in King's College, London. A New Edition. 1 vol. demy 8vo. 9s.

The HISTORY of ANTIQUITY. From the German of Prof. MAX DUNCKER. By EVELYN ABBOTT, M.A. LL.D., of Balliol College, Oxford. In 6 vols. demy 8vo. Each Volume can be obtained separately, 21s.

The HISTORY of the RISE and PROGRESS of the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION. By Sir EDWARD CREAM, late Chief Justice of Ceylon. A Popular Account of the Primary Principles and Formation and Development of the English Constitution, avoiding all Party Politics. Fourteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

DEAN HOOK: his Life and Letters. Edited by the Rev. W. R. W. STEPHENS, Vicar of Woolbeding, Author of 'Life of St. John Chrysostom,' &c. The POPULAR EDITION. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. with Index and Portraits, 6s.

The LIVES of the ARCHBISHOPS of CANTERBURY. By WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, late Dean of Chichester. ST. AUGUSTINE to JUXON. 12 vols. demy 8vo. 9l. Each separately (with the exception of III., IV., VI., and VII.), 15s. The New Series begins with Vol. VI. Vol. XII. is the Index.

The HEAVENS. By AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN. In demy 8vo. with over 200 Illustrations, 12s.

The LIFE of MARY, QUEEN of SCOTS. From the French of M. MIGNET. By ANDREW SCOBLE. With 2 Portraits, 6s.

The LIFE of OLIVER CROMWELL. From the French of M. GUIZOT. By ANDREW SCOBLE. Crown 8vo. with 4 Portraits, 6s.

The HISTORY of the THIRTY YEARS' WAR. From the German of ANTON GINDELY. By Prof. TEN BROOK. In 2 vols. large crown 8vo. with Maps and Illustrations, 24s.

The LETTERS of HORACE WALPOLE, Fourth Earl of Orford. Edited by PETER CUNNINGHAM, F.S.A. In 9 vols. demy 8vo. with Portraits, 5l. 5s.

The HISTORY of the GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION. From the French of M. THIERS. By FREDERICK SCHÖBERL. With 41 fine Engravings, and Portraits of the most Celebrated Personages referred to in the Work, engraved on Steel by William Greatbach. In 5 vols. demy 8vo. 36s.

The FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD. By Prof. CREAM. LIBRARY EDITION, in demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.; POPULAR EDITION, in crown 8vo. 6s.

The NAVAL HISTORY of GREAT BRITAIN. By WILLIAM JAMES. In 6 vols. crown 8vo. with numerous Portraits on Steel, 42s.

The PRIVATE LIFE of MARIE ANTOINETTE. With Sketches and Anecdotes of the Courts of Louis XIV., XV., and XVI. By JEANNE LOUISE HENRIETTE CAMPAN, First Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen. A New and Annotated Edition. In crown 8vo. 6s. with a Portrait.

The LIFE of LORD PALMERSTON. By the Hon. EVELYN ASHLEY, M.P. In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Frontispiece to each Volume, 12s.

The FRENCH HUMOURISTS, from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Century. By WALTER BESANT, M.A., Christ's Coll., Cam., Author of 'Studies in Early French Poetry,' &c. 8vo. 15s.

RECOLLECTIONS of a LITERARY LIFE. By MARY RUSSELL MITFORD. In crown 8vo. with Portrait, 6s.

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS.

(MESSRS. BENTLEY'S ARE THE ONLY COMPLETE EDITIONS.)

The ILLUSTRATED EDITION. I. With 69 Illustrations on Wood by Cruikshank, Leech, and Tenniel. Printed on toned paper, crown 4to. cloth, bevelled boards, gilt edges, 21s.

The CARMINE EDITION. II. In small demy 8vo. with a carmine border line around each page. With 20 Illustrations on Steel by Cruikshank and Leech, with gilt edges and bevelled boards, 10s. 6d.

The BURLINGTON EDITION. III. A Cabinet Edition, in 3 vols. fcap. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The EDINBURGH EDITION. IV. An Edition in Large Type, with 50 Illustrations by Cruikshank, Leech, Tenniel, Barham, and Du Maurier, re-engraved on Wood for this Edition by George Pearson. In crown 8vo. red cloth, 6s.

The POPULAR EDITION. V. In crown 8vo. cloth, with 16 Illustrations on Wood by Cruikshank, Leech, Tenniel, and Barham. 2s. 6d.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

L. REEVE & CO.'S NEW WORKS.

Now ready, Part I, with 4 Coloured Plates, 5s.

The HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By EDWARD SAUNDERS, F.L.S. Prospectus and Form for Subscribers may be had on application.

Now ready, Part IX., 15s.

LEPIDOPTERA INDICA. By F. MOORE, F.Z.S. F.R.S. Parts I.-VIII., each with 8 Coloured Plates, 15s.

The BUTTERFLIES of EUROPE. Described and Figured by H. C. LANG, M.D. F.L.S. With 82 Coloured Plates, containing upwards of 900 Figures. 2 vols. super-royal 8vo. 3l. 15s.

The LEPIDOPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. By CHARLES G. BARRETT, F.E.S. Part I. nearly ready. Prospectus and Form for Subscribers may be had on application.

The COLEOPTERA of the BRITISH ISLANDS. A Descriptive Account of the Families, Genera, and Species indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland, with Notes as to Localities, Habitats, &c. By the Rev. Canon FOWLER, M.A. F.L.S. Large Edition, complete in Five Volumes, with 180 Coloured Plates, containing upwards of 2,300 Figures, 14l. Small Edition, complete in Five Volumes, with 2 Structural Plates, 4l.

New Vol. XLVII. for 1891, 42s. cloth.

The BOTANICAL MAGAZINE: Figures and Descriptions of New and Rare Plants. By Sir J. D. HOOKER, F.R.S., &c. Third Series, Vols. I. to XLVI., each 42s. Published monthly, with 6 Plates, 3s. 6d. Coloured. Annual Subscription, 42s.

BRITISH FUNGI, Phycomycetes and Ustilagineæ. By GEORGE MASSEE, Lecturer on Botany to the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching. Crown 8vo. with 8 Plates, 7s. 6d.

BRITISH FUNGOLGY. By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A. F.L.S. Reissue. With a Supplement of nearly 400 pages by WORTHINGTON G. SMITH, F.L.S. 2 vols. 24 Coloured Plates, 38s.

A few copies of the Supplement may be had separately, post free, by remitting 12s. to the Publishers.

CONTRIBUTIONS to the FLORA of MENTONE, and to a Winter Flora of the Riviera, including the Coast from Marseilles to Genoa. By T. MOGGIDGE, F.L.S. Royal 8vo. with 90 Coloured Plates, 63s.

L. REEVE & CO.'S

CROWN SERIES OF NATURAL HISTORY.

For Beginners and Amateurs.

British Flora. By G. BENTHAM, F.R.S. Fifth Edition. Revised by Sir J. D. HOOKER, C.E. K.C.S.I. F.R.S. 10s. 6d.

Illustrations of the British Flora. Drawn by W. H. Fitch, F.L.S., and W. G. Smith, F.L.S. 1311 Wood Engravings. Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. 10s. 6d.

British Insects. By E. F. STAVELEY. 16 Coloured Plates, 14s.

British Beetles. By E. C. RYE. New Edition, Revised and in Part Rewritten by the Rev. Canon FOWLER, M.A. F.L.S. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Butterflies and Moths. By H. T. STANTON. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Bees. By W. E. SHUCKARD. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Spiders. By E. F. STAVELEY. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

The Edible Mollusca of Great Britain and IRELAND. With Recipes for Cooking Them. By M. S. LOVELL. Second Edition. 12 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Zoophytes. By A. S. PENNINGTON, F.L.S. 24 Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Wild Flowers. Familiarly Described in the Four Seasons. By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S. 24 Coloured Plates, 16s.

British Grasses. By M. PLUES. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Ferns. By M. PLUES. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

British Seaweeds. By S. O. GRAY. 16 Coloured Plates, 10s. 6d.

Synopsis of British Mosses. By C. P. HOBKIRK, F.L.S. Revised Edition, 7s. 6d.

L. REEVE & Co.

5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON'S LIST.

The LIFE of ADMIRAL of the FLEET, Sir PROVO WALLIS, C.B. With Letters, Photogravure Portraits, Illustrations, and Charts. By J. G. BRIGHTON, M.D., Author of 'Life of Admiral Sir P. Broke,' &c. Demy 8vo. cloth gilt. [In the press.]

CIGARETTE PAPERS. An After-Dinner Chat. By Joseph HATTON, Author of 'By Order of the Czar,' 'Clytie,' &c. With 80 Illustrations by C. Raven Hill, A. J. Finberg, J. L. Sclanders, and John Wallace. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 6s. [This day.]

PICTURES from ROMAN LIFE and STORY. By Professor CHURCH. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 5s. With Illustrations. [In the press.]

The GIRLHOOD of SHAKESPEARE'S HEROINES, in a Series of Tales. By MARY COWDEN CLARKE, Author of 'The Concordance of Shakespeare.' With a New Preface by the Author and Steel Portraits. 5 vols. crown 8vo. cloth gilt and gilt top, 3s. 6d. per vol. [Immediately.]

The POETS and POETRY of the CENTURY. Edited by Alfred H. MILES. In 10 vols. 608 pages each, fcap. 8vo. In buckram, gilt top, 6s. per volume; in cloth gilt, gilt top, 4s. per volume.

Vol. VIII. WOMEN POETS OF THE CENTURY.

Already published:—

[In the press.]

Vol. I. GEORGE CRABBE to SAMUEL TAY. LOB COLERIDGE.

Vol. III. JOHN KEATS to LORD LYTTON.

Vol. II. ROBERT SOUTHEY to PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

Vol. VI. WILLIAM MORRIS to ROBERT BUCHANAN.

The WEB of the SPIDER. A Story of New Zealand Adventure.

By H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 6s.
The Times says:—"We are quite unable to give any idea of the thrilling events.....It is magnificent."
The Publishers' Circular says:—"We have read no story of adventure that has so powerfully interested us since the appearance of 'King Solomon's Mines.'"

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY THE LORD BISHOP OF RIPON.

ECHOES from a SANCTUARY. By the Rev. Henry White, of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, Chaplain to the Queen, &c. Edited by Miss SARAH DOUDNEY. With Photogravure Portrait. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 5s.

The Bishop of Derry, in *Literary Opinion*, says:—"These words of a dear friend are steeped in the quiet tenderness of his life and death. The prefatory poem is exquisitely pathetic and musical."

FAMOUS WOMEN of THE FRENCH COURT.

By IMBERT DE SAINT-AMAND. Translated by THOMAS SERGEANT PERRY.

Each Volume, crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, with Portrait, 5s. each.

MARIE ANTOINETTE and the DOWNFALL of ROYALTY.

THE WIFE of the FIRST CONSUL. Third Edition.

CITIZENESS BONAPARTE. Second Edition.

THE COURT of the EMPRESS JOSEPHINE. Second Edition.

THE HAPPY DAYS of the EMPRESS MARIE LOUISE. Second Edition.

MARIE LOUISE and the DECADENCE of the EMPIRE. Second Edition.

MARIE ANTOINETTE at the TUILERIES.

Other Volumes to follow.

CHEAP EDITION.

NUTSHELL NOVELS. By J. Ashby Sterry, Author of 'The Lazy Minstrel,' 'Cucumber Chronicles,' 'Tiny Travels,' &c. In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

TENTH EDITION.

BY ORDER of the CZAR. By Joseph Hatton. Cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.; paper boards, 2s.

London: HUTCHINSON & CO. 25, Paternoster-square, E.C.

LITERARY OPINION, price 6d.,

for FEBRUARY, contains—

A DEATH of a FIRST-BORN. (In Memoriam. Poem on the Death of the Duke of Clarence.) Christina Rossetti.

The LATE ÉMILE DE LAVERGNE (with Portrait). "Tasma."

A LITERARY GOSHIP.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT (with Full-Page Portrait). J. Stuart.

DAVID GRIEVE. Elizabeth Lee.

IN ELEANOR. Mrs. Patchett Martin.

WHAT DOES MR. MOZLEY MEAN? Rev. A. Downes-Shaw.

A CUMBERLAND IDYL. Illustrated.

SMOKE DRIFT. Illustrated. BOOKS of the DOUBDOIR.

PITT and PALMERSTON. J. L. Stuart, M.A.

AUSTRALIA and her CRITICS. Professor H. A. Strong, LL.D.

BOOKS on BROWNING.

The COMITIST CALENDAR. GOSSIP of MR. GOSSE.

The NATIONAL BEREAVEMENT. The Editor.

IN MEMORIAM. Poem by Douglas Sladen.

POETRY of the MONTH.

The GENUINE JAP. Illustrated.

AT THE PLAY. A MUSICAL MEDLEY.

OUR CONTINENTAL LETTER.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

LECTURES and MEETINGS.

London: 25, PATERNOSTER-SQUARE, E.C.

THE VICTORIAN MAGAZINE.

Price SIXPENCE.

Contents for FEBRUARY.

The CUCKOO in the NEST. (Illustrated.) Mrs. Oliphant.

FAMOUS FRENCHWOMEN. II. CHARLOTTE CORDAY. Sarah Tytler.

JAPANESE NATIVES and CUSTOMS. (Illustrated.) W. Basil Worsfold.

The DECAY of PROVINCIAL LIFE. Mrs. Mayo.

TIM. (Illustrated.) E. Nesbit.

SKETCH from the ANTIQUE. Sir Noel Paton.

NOTES of a TRAVELLER of the SIXTH CENTURY. Louis Barbé.

BUYING a HORSE. H. A. Page.

The GREAT NEBULE. J. E. Gore, F.R.S.A.

THROUGH PAIN to PEACE. (Illustrated.) Sarah Doudney.

The MOTHER'S STORY. Mrs. Brotherton.

IN THE SUNSET: Song. (Illustrated.) W. Augustus Barratt.

London: 25, PATERNOSTER-SQUARE, E.C.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Published this day, Sixth Edition, price 12s. 6d. (post free for 10s. 6d.).

THE JUSTICES NOTE-BOOK,
containing the Jurisdiction and Duties of Justices and an Epitome
of Criminal Law. By the late W. KNOX WIGRAM, J.P. Sixth Edition,
by ARCHIBALD HENRY BODKIN, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.
Stevens & Sons, Limited, 119 and 120, Chancery-lane, London.

In 2 vols. demy 8vo. with 80 Illustrations, price 18s. cloth.

A MANUAL OF FORESTRY.
By WILLIAM SCHLICH, Ph.D. C.I.E., &c.,
Principal Professor of Forestry at the Royal Engineering College,
Cooper's Hill, and late Inspector General of Forestry to
the Government of India.

The two volumes comprise the Principles and Practice of Sylviculture,
describing the Preparation of the Soil, the Planting of Trees, the
Formation and Tending of Woods, with Sylvicultural Notes on British
Forest Trees.
"Will take rank as one of first authority."—*Scotsman*.
"We strongly recommend this."—*Field*.

London: Bradbury, Agnew & Co. Ltd. 8, 9, and 10, Bouverie-street, E.C.

In 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth gilt, price 2l. 10s. net; half bound morocco,
price 2l. 15s. net, containing 770 pp., 48 Embossed Plates, 8 Black
and White Plates, and 100 Illustrations in the Text, with Complete
Index.

**A TREATISE ON HERALDRY, BRITISH AND
FOREIGN.** With English and French Glossaries. By JOHN
WOODWARD, F.S.A. Scot., &c. (Rector of St. Mary's Church, Mont-
rose), and the late GEORGE BURNETT, LL.D., &c. (Lyon King of
Arms). The Edition is strictly limited to 500 copies. Complete Pro-
spectus, with Embossed Plate, post free on application.

W. & A. K. Johnston (established 1825), Geographers to the Queen,
Educational and General Publishers, Edina Works, Easter-road, and
18, South St. Andrew-street, Edinburgh; 5, White Hart-street, War-
wick-lane, London, E.C.

This day is published, in 1 vol. price 4s.

**THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CALENDAR for
1892.**

Also, price 4s.

DUBLIN EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Being a Supplement to the University Calendar for 1892.

Dublin: Hodges, Figgis & Co. London: Longmans & Co.

NEW WORK BY PROF. BRÜCKE.

**THE HUMAN FIGURE: its Beauties and
Defects.** By ERNST BRÜCKE, Emeritus Professor of Physiology
in the University of Vienna, and formerly Teacher of Anatomy in the
Academy of Fine Arts at Berlin. Authorized Translation. Revised by
the Author. With 29 Illustrations by Hermann Paas. Edited, with a
Preface, by W. ANDERSON, Professor of Anatomy to the Royal
Academy of Arts, London. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

H. Grevel & Co. 33, King-street, Covent-garden, W. C.

MESSRS. ROBERT COCKS & CO. beg to
announce that the FIRST and SECOND NUMBERS of their
NEW SERIES of MODERN METHODS are now ready.

No. 1. **WALTER MACFARREN'S PIANOFORTE
METHOD.** With numerous Diagrams and Illustrations, reproduced
from Photographs specially taken for this Work. Folio size, 75 pp.,
paper cover, 3s. net; cloth, 4s. 6d. net; post free. Just issued.

No. 2. **OTTO PEINIGER'S VIOLIN METHOD.**
A Complete Course—concise, lucid, and gradual. All the positions
fully illustrated from Photographs expressly taken for this Work.
Large quarto size, 147 pp., with separate Violin Part, 30 pp. Paper
cover, 3s. 6d. net; cloth, 4s. net; post free.

"We unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best work of its kind
extant."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

* * * Others in preparation.

Robert Cocks & Co. 6, New Burlington-street, W.

"UNBLEACHED ARNOLD"**HAND-MADE PRINTING PAPERS.**

LAID AND WOVE.

Made without bleach or other chemical ingredients.

Sole Agents for the United Kingdom: SPALDING & HODGE, London.

Samples and prices on application.

Now ready, super-royal 4to, about 324 pp. 3l. 3s. net, with 150 Illustrations and 6 Photogravure Plates,

ENGLISH PEN ARTISTS OF TO-DAY.

Examples of their Work, with some Criticisms and Appreciations.

By C. G. HARPER.

The Edition of this book is limited to 775 Copies, of which 250 have been sold to America. The book will under no
circumstances be reprinted in any form. Twenty-five numbered and signed copies only are issued in a special form, the
illustrations hand-printed upon Japanese paper and mounted. The binding of these copies is in half-morocco, and the price
Ten Guineas net.

London: PERCIVAL & Co. King-street, Covent-garden.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

LECTURES ON THE HISTORY OF LITERATURE,

Delivered by THOMAS CARLYLE, APRIL TO JULY, 1838.

Now printed for the first time.

With Preface and Notes by Professor J. R. GREENE.

Copyrighted in the United States of America by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons.

ELLIS & ELVEY, 29, New Bond-street, W.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY NEXT WEEK.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION,

WITH EXTENSIVE SUPPLEMENT AND VALUABLE APPENDICES.

A CONCISE DICTIONARY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

ETYMOLOGICAL AND PRONOUNCING, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, and TECHNICAL.

By CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A. LL.D.,

Editor of Ogilvie's 'Imperial Dictionary,' New Edition; 'Blackie's Modern Cyclopedia,' &c.

In 1 vol. fcap. 4to. 864 pp., containing over 80,000 entries.

Cloth, red edges	...	...	...	...	price 5s.
Half bound Roxburgh	...	...	...	...	6s. 6d.
Half-morocco	...	...	...	...	9s.

London: BLACKIE & SON, Limited, 49 and 50, Old Bailey.

THE WELSH REVIEW.

Edited by ERNEST BOWEN-ROWLANDS, is now ready, price
SIXPENCE, containing, amongst other Contributions:—
The SIN of ANANIAS and SAPHIRA. By W. T. Stead.
AN OLD WELSH SQUIRE. By the Lady Sudley.
SOME REMARKS on INSPIRATION in POETRY. By Hon. Stephen
Coleridge, M.A.

The CONSTITUTION of the WELSH UNIVERSITY. By Dean Owen,

M.A.

The PROBLEM of the NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Mrs. Wynford

Phillips.

WALES PAST and WALES PRESENT. By Henry Salisbury Milman.

OWAIN SEITHENY. By Jane Ambrach.

The DRAMA and MUSIC. By Linton.

WRITTEN in BLACK. By David Brown.

The VIEWS of the MEMBER for TREOREY.

To be obtained at all Booksellers, Smith & Son's Bookstalls, and of the

Publishers, Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Paternoster

House, Charing Cross-road, W. C.

Now ready, for FEBRUARY, price 6d.

THE EXPOSITORY TIMES.

Edited by the Rev. JAMES HASTINGS, M.A.

Contributors to this Number include:—The Very Rev. R. PAYNE
SMITH, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, Canon S. R. DRIVER, Canon T. K.
CHEYNE, Prof. H. E. RYLE, A. R. DAVIDSON, J. AGAR BEET, the
BISHOP of DERRY, Rev. Dr. ANDREW BONAR, &c.

THE CANON and TEXT of the OLD TESTA-

MENT. By Dr. FRANTS BÜHL, Professor of Theology at Leipzig. Just published. Demy 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

Prof. HANKE, in the *Critical Review*, writes:—"It would be difficult to
find a more comprehensive, succinct, and lucid digest of the results
of recent study of this subject than is given in this volume... A perfect
mine of exact detailed information."

HOW TO READ THE PROPHETS; being the
Prophecies Arranged Chronologically in their Historical Setting.
With Explanations, Maps, and Glossary. Containing Jonah, Amos,
Hosea, Zachariah (ix.-xiv.), Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk,
Obadiah, and Joel. By Rev. BUCHANAN BLAKE, B.D., Author of
'How to Read Isaiah.' Crown 8vo. price 4s.
Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 38, George-street; and all Booksellers.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The large Edition of
**THOMAS HARDY'S New Novel,
TESS OF THE**

D'URBERVILLES,
having been exhausted, a
Second Edition is in rapid
preparation, and will be ready
immediately.

Times.—"Mr. Hardy's latest novel is his
greatest... A story daring in its treatment
of conventional ideas... and profoundly stir-
ring by its tragic power."

Athenæum.—"Mr. Hardy has written a
novel that is not only good, but great."

World.—"A work that casts all his
previous achievements into the shade... So
superb a life-study as that of Tess."

Black and White.—"The finest thing he
has ever done."

Fall Mall Gazette.—"The strongest English
novel of many years."

London: JAMES R. OSGOOD, McILVAINE & Co.
45, Albemarle-street.

EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING MILK.**GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.****EPPS'S COCOA.****BREAKFAST or SUPPER.****EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING WATER.****DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**

The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT,
and INDIGESTION.
And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies,
Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MESSRS. SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY beg to announce that the New and Complete *RIVERSIDE EDITION* of the Works of **OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES** is now ready.

ORDINARY EDITION, 13 Volumes, crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, Four Guineas.

LARGE-PAPER EDITION, 25 copies only for Great Britain, printed on hand-made paper, bound in boards, with paper label, Fourteen Guineas net.

* Dr. HOLMES has annotated the Poems, and has written New Prefaces for several of the prose volumes. There are several Portraits, representing the genial "Autocrat" at different periods of his life. Each of the prose volumes has an Index, and the last volume of verse also contains an Index of first lines of all the poems in the three volumes.

PREACHERS OF THE AGE.

Uniform crown 8vo. Volumes, cloth extra, 3s. 6d. each, with Photogravure Portraits reproduced, in most instances, from Unpublished Photographs.

By His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

1. LIVING THEOLOGY.

"Full of wise counsels and generous sympathies."—*Times*.

[Ready.]

By the Rev. Alexander Maclaren, D.D.

2. The CONQUERING CHRIST.

"Doctrinal yet practical, full of literary feeling and suppressed spiritual passion, evangelical without being narrow, moral without ceasing to be evangelical: sermons no man could hear without profit, and every man may read with advantage. Nonconformity still knows how to rear and appreciate preachers."—*Speaker*.

[Ready.]

By the Lord Bishop of Derry.

3. VERBUM CRUCIS, with other Sermons

preached on Public Occasions.

[Ready.]

"Dr. Alexander has done a rare thing for him—he has published a volume of sermons. The man of cultured thought, trained observation, and holy life reveals himself in every line."—*Glasgow Herald*.

By the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes.

4. ETHICAL CHRISTIANITY.

[Just ready.]

* Volumes will follow in rapid succession by other equally representative preachers.

HISTORY of the SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES. By Hampton L. Carson. With over 50 Etched Portraits. 4to. FOUR GUINEAS net. Prospectus post free.

LIFE and LETTERS of JOSEPH SEVERN. By William Sharp. With Portrait and other Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth, ONE GUINEA.

Severn is chiefly remembered now because of his close friendship with John Keats. It was in his arms that the young poet expired at Rome in 1821. In later life Severn, who was an artist by profession, held the congenial appointment of British Consul at Rome, and this fact and his association with the memory of his early friend brought him into social and literary contact with many of the celebrities of the century.

JUST READY.

The STRANGE ADVENTURES of a PHAETON. By William Black. Being the Second Volume in the New, Uniform, and Revised Monthly Issue of Mr. Black's Complete Novels. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

* No Edition will be issued in picture boards. The 6s. cloth Edition can still be obtained.

Just ready.

OUR ENGLISH HOMER: Shakespeare Historically

Considered. By THOMAS W. WHITE, M.A. Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, 6s.

A calm, closely-reasoned, and vigorous attempt to refute the claims of Shakespeare to the authorship of the plays which bear his name.

Now ready, with Photogravure Portrait, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

LORD PALMERSTON. By the Marquis of Lorne.

Being the New Volume in the "Queen's Prime Ministers" Series.

"The Marquis of Lorne's little book must be consulted by every student who wishes to get a thorough understanding of European history in the early part of the century. The documents to which the author has obtained access.....are both interesting and authoritative."—*Standard*, Jan. 21.

The RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P. By

G. W. E. RUSSELL. Being the Fourth Volume in the "Queen's Prime Ministers" Series. Crown 8vo. with new Photogravure Portraits, cloth, 3s. 6d. Twelfth Thousand.

"A worthy offering at the shrine of patriotism and genius."—*Daily News*.

The MARQUIS of SALISBURY, K.G. By H. D. Traill,

D.C.L. Being the Fifth Volume of the "Queen's Prime Ministers" Series. Second Edition. With Photogravure Portrait. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Unquestionably the liveliest, not to say the most superciliously cynical and wickedly wicked of the series."—*Daily Chronicle*.

NEW STORIES AT ALL LIBRARIES.

EVEN MINE OWN FAMILIAR FRIEND. By Emily

MARTIN. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, 12s.

MRS. DINES' JEWELS. By W. Clark Russell, Author

of 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor,' &c. Crown 8vo. picture boards, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.

The SNAKE'S PASS. By Bram Stoker. New Edition.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"A capital story, full of movement and excitement. This edition is in a single cheap volume, and will doubtless make the story more widely popular."—*Scotsman*.

FERGUS HUME'S NEW SENSATIONAL STORY.

A CREATURE of the NIGHT: an Italian Enigma.

Crown 8vo. paper covers, 1s.

* The First Edition was exhausted on the day of publication. Second Edition now ready.

Now ready, the FEBRUARY Number of

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.

CONTENTS.

STATION LIFE in AUSTRALIA. Sidney Dickinson. With 11 Illustrations.

The WRECKER. Chaps. 16, 17. Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osborne.

A MODEL WORKING-GIRLS' CLUB. Albert Shaw. With 4 Illustrations.

ILLUSIONS of MEMORY. William H. Burnham.

AMERICAN ILLUSTRATION of TO-DAY. Second Paper. William A. Coffin.

With Examples of the Work of Robert Blum, H. Siddons Mowbray, Irving R. Wiles, H. Bolton Jones, Bruce Crane, F. D. Millet, E. H. Blashfield, J. H. Twachtman, and Theodore Robinson.

&c.

&c.

&c.

ASLEEP upon the GRASS. Eliza Woodworth. With a Drawing by Wyatt Eaton.

The REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE. Percy W. Thompson, Lieut. U.S.R.M.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON as a PAINTER. Unpublished Reminiscences of Henry Greenough. With Engravings from Paintings by Allston.

An ADVENTURE in PHILANTHROPY. Edwin C. Martin.

The ARCTIC HIGHLANDER. Benjamin Sharp, Ph.D. With Illustrations.

The COMPLETE DUTCH KITCHEN-MAID. A Picture of Holland a Century and a Half Ago. Cornelia J. Chadwick.

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, Limited, St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 22, Took's-court, Currier-street, Chancery-lane, E.C. Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 22, Took's-court, Currier-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at 22, Took's-court, Currier-street, Chancery-lane, E.C. Agents for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, January 30, 1892.